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The Library Committee shall divide the books and other articles belonging to the Library into three classes, namely: (a) those which are not to be removed from the building; (b) those which may be taken from the halls only by written permission of three members of the committee, who shall take a receipt of the same and be responsible for their safe return; (c) those which may circulate under the following rules:—

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Labels designating the class to which each book belongs shall be placed upon its cover.

No book shall be allowed to circulate until one month after its reception.

George Saunders Decr 28-1816

DECERPTA

EX

P. OVIDII NASONIS

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBRIS,

NOTIS ANGLICIS

ILLUSTRATA.

IN USUM SCHOLARUM.

PHILADELPHIÆ:

IMPENSIS FRANCISCI NICHOLS.

Typis Fry et Kammerer.

1811.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

TEACHERS have long complained of the want of a selection of the most useful and interesting parts of Ovid's Metamorphoses, which should be cheap, and free from any sentiments of a licentious tendency. Their wishes, it is hoped, will be gratified by the publication of this selection, which was originally made for the use of the ancient and celebrated classical school of Eton, in England, and has been long and generally read in the public grammar schools throughout Britain.

English translations of Latin authors are beginning to be generally and justly rejected in our most respectable seminaries. To the use of translations, both of Greek and Roman authors, there are many strong objections, which cannot however be stated in this place.

Notes are a kind of assistance to the classical student, which, in the opinion of masters of the greatest eminence, may be allowed with advantage. They are almost indispensably necessary to boys in reading many Greek and Latin books; and, if judiciously selected, may in all cases be rendered convenient and useful.

They ought not, however, like the tedious notes of the editions *In Usum Delphini*, to explain every point at

large, and often explain it wrong; but, like the concise remarks in some of the selections for the use of Eton school, they should briefly explain the sense of a difficult passage, and point out to the student the various allusions to mythology, to history, or to science. They should only assist, not prevent, the labour of reflection and research: they should not so much inform the reader of whatever he wants to know, as where it may be found.

The explanatory notes at the end of the following extracts are said to have been written by Dr. Willymotte, formerly an eminent teacher of a grammar school in England.

The following remarks of a teacher of great experience and celebrity deserve the serious attention of all persons who are engaged in the arduous and important business of academical education.

"I have often wondered, and indeed often lamented, that what have been called *Editiones Expurgatæ* of all the classical authors usually read in our schools, have not long since been published, and universally adopted. What I wish to see are editions, from which not only obscenity and immorality should be excluded, but where the less important or less attractive parts of the author's works should also be wholly omitted; and where only a a few concise notes, adapted to the use of schoolboys, should be inserted; so that the book should be at once very moderate in its size and price, and free from every thing likely to corrupt the morals of the student.

"Our sons can seldom read the whole of a classical author at school; and the selection from his writings might, for several reasons, be made with more advantage by a judicious editor in the first instance, than by the taste or the caprice of each particular master. The *Eton*

Selection from the Metamorphoses of Ovid approaches the nearest to my ideas on the subject: and were all such Odes, Satires, and epistles of Horace excluded, as are either unimportant in themselves or pollúted by obscenity, a school book would still be left of sufficient length, and much more eligible than any copy of his works now exhibits. The same experiment might be made with nearly the same advantage on Juvenal, Lucian, Aristophanes, and every other author, of whose works it is desirable that our sons should read a certain portion at school; but which are either too voluminous and expensive, or occasionally too licentious, for perusal during their education.

"Were such editions brought forward by any man of talents connected with one of our public schools, that circumstance, added to the obvious utility of the plan itself, would be a sufficient introduction of them to our numerous academies. I am aware that no great literary celebrity could be expected from the humble labours which I have reoommended. But I hope the consciousness and the reputation of having done so essential a service to the rising generation, would constitute a recompense every way as desirable as any fame which the promotion of science can deserve or obtain." Essay on Education by the Rev. W. Barrow, LL. D. and F. A. S. Late Master of the Academy, Soho-square, London.

This desirable object the publisher of this book has been endeavouring to accomplish during the last ten years, and has, by the assistance of competent editors, made considerable progress in the preparation of new editions of a number of the Roman classics which are usually read in schools and colleges.

Philadelphia, January, 1811

RECOMMENDATION.

We whose names are subscribed have examined the following extracts from Ovid's Metamorphoses, and think them judiciously selected, and well adapted to promote the progress of the classical student. The English editor appears to have been careful to exclude any indelicate expressions or sentiments, which might have a tendency to injure the morals of youth. This small volume contains as much of Ovid's Metamorphoses as is usually read at school; and we beg leave to recommend it to all teachers of Latin throughout the United States.

We approve the plan of short explanatory notes in English. Long notes in Latin are not useful to boys, because they are not easily understood, and therefore are seldom read.

BURGISS ALLISON, D. D.
Late Principal of the Academy at Bordenton, New-Jersey.

JAMES G. THOMSON, A. M.
Professor of Languages in the University of Pennsylvania.

JAMES GRAY, D. D.

SAMUEL B. WYLIE, A. M.

THE following is extracted from the preface of the edition of this work by that famous scholar and grammarian, T. Ruddiman, A. M.; and this first American edition is printed from Ruddiman's, with a few alterations and improvements which were suggested to the publisher.

"It is the opinion of men of the greatest judgment and experience in the matter of education, that amidst the vast variety of Annotations and Commentaries which have been written on the common school Authors, there are few or none which seem so well accommodated to the capacities of youth, as those English Notes not long since published on some of them by the learned and ingenious Mr. Willymotte. For, besides that they contain the sense and meaning of those authors, in a language which is familiar to the learner, they likewise furnish him with proper and agreeable English for those passages which are hardest to be rendered, and that oft-times word for word, and always as close as the different genius of the two languages will permit.

"Because there is nothing more universally taught, and in which Mr. Willymotte hath better acquitted himself, than the Metamorphoses of Ovid, I thought it would be an acceptable piece of service done to the schools of our country, to give them a new edition of his Decerpta, together with his notes thereupon. As I was going to set about this impression, it was suggested to me that Mr. Willymotte's Decerpta seemed to bear too small a proportion to all the Metamorphoses, and that there were several of the most beautiful Fables, and those frequently

taught in our schools, which he had omitted. Besides, it was told me that it would be agreeable to some masters to have a larger field of variety allowed them, that they might not always be obliged to teach the same things. Therefore, to supply these defects, I was with some difficulty prevailed upon to enlarge the work, by adding thereto a great many other choice Fables, and inserting them in their proper places, with notes subjoined according to Mr. Willymotte's* method."

* Willymotte was Vice-provost of King's College, Cambridge.

The reader is desired to correct the following errors, which have been committed through certain circumstances which neither the publisher nor the printer could prevent. There may be other errors, but none, it is hoped, which will embarrass the reader.

ERRATA.

Page	Line	For	Read
11	2*bot.*	*barba.*	*barba*
46	4*bot.*	*quod*	*quot*
55	8	*æquora*	*æquore*
62	2*bot.*	*meis*	*mei*
69	18	*cognoscerat*	*cognosceret*
75	14	*longe*	*longi*
79	10	*semianima*	*semianimi*
80	24	*cadentûm*	*cadentûm:*
81	11	*Cyllenidi*	*Cyllenide*
87	15	*domus*	*domas*
88	20	*angustus*	*angustis*
88	25	*cese roganda*	*esse. Roganda,*
92	16	*Ascaphalus*	*Ascalaphus*
93	21	*dixit*	*dixit,*
111	18	*audire*	*audiri*
118	10	*qui*	*quia*
130	23	*petet*	*peteret*
138	12	*totius*	*toties*

DECERPTA

EX

OVIDII

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBRIS.

LIBER I.

IN nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas
Corpora. Di, cœptis (nam vos mutâstis et illas)
Adspirate meis; primaque ab origine mundi
Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

Chaos, et Mundi Creatio. FAB. I.

ANTE mare et tellus, et, quod tegit omnia, cœlum,
Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe,
Quem dixêre Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles:
Nec quicquam nisi pondus iners; congestaque eodem
Non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum.
Nullus adhuc mundo præbebat lumina Titan;
Nec nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phœbe;
Nec circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus
Ponderibus librata suis; nec brachia longo
Margine terrarum porrexerat Amphitrite.
Quaque fuit tellus, illic et pontus, et aër:
Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda,

Lucis egens aër: nulli sua forma manebat.
Obstabatque aliis aliud: quia corpore in uno
Frigida pugnabant calidis, humentia siccis,
Mollia cum duris, sine pondere habentia pondus.
Hanc Deus et melior litem Natura diremit:
Nam cœlo terras, et terris abscidit undas;
Et liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre cœlum.
Quæ postquam evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo,
Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit.
Ignea convexi vis et sine pondere cœli
Emicuit, summaque locum sibi legit in arce.
Proximus est aër illi levitate, locoque.
Densior his tellus, elementaque grandia traxit;
Et pressa est gravitate sui. Circumfluus humor
Ultima possedit, solidumque coercuit orbem.

Hominis Creatio. FAB. II.

Sic ubi dispositam, quisquis fuit ille Deorum,
Congeriem secuit, sectamque in membra redegit;
Principio terram, ne non æqualis ab omni
Parte foret, magni speciem glomeravit in orbis,
Tum freta diffundi, rapidisque tumescere ventis
Jussit, et ambitæ circumdare littora terræ.
Addidit et fontes, immensaque stagna, lacusque;
Fluminaque obliquis cinxit declivia ripis:
Quæ diversa locis partim sorbentur ab ipsa;
In mare perveniunt partim, campoque recepta
Liberioris aquæ, pro ripis littora pulsant.
Jussit et extendi campos, subsidere valles,
Fronde tegi silvas, lapidosos surgere montes.
Utque duæ dextra cœlum, totidemque sinistra
Parte secant zonæ, quinta est ardentior illis:
Sic onus inclusum numero distinxit eodem
Cura Dei, totidemque plagæ tellure premuntur.

Quarum quæ media est, non est habitabilis æstu:
Nix tegit alta duas: totidem inter utramque locavit;
Temperiemque dedit, mista cum frigore flamma.
Imminet his aër, qui, quanto est pondere terræ
Pondus aquæ levius, tanto est onerosior igni.
Illic et nebulas, illic consistere nubes
Jussit, et humanas motura tonitrua mentes,
Et cum fulminibus facientes frigora ventos.
His quoque non passim mundi fabricator habendum
Aëra permisit; vix nunc obsistitur illis,
Cum sua quisque regant diverso flamina tractu,
Quin lanient mundum; *Tanta est discordia fratrum:*
Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit,
Persidaque, et radiis juga subdita matutinis.
Vesper, et occiduo quæ littora sole tepescunt,
Proxima sunt Zephyro: Scythiam septemque trionem
Horrifer invasit Boreas: contraria tellus
Nubibus assiduis, pluvioque madescit ab Austro.
Hæc super imposuit liquidum et gravitate carentem
Æthera, nec quicquam terrenæ fæcis habentem.
Vix ea limitibus dissepserat omnia certis;
Cum, quæ pressa diu massa latuere sub illa,
Sidera cœperunt toto effervescere cœlo.
Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba,
Astra tenent cœleste solum, formæque Deorum:
Cesserunt nitidis habitandæ piscibus undæ:
Terra feras cepit, volucres agitabilis aër.
Sanctius his animal, mentisque capacius altæ,
Deerat adhuc, et quod dominari in cætera posset.
Natus homo est: sive hunc divino semine fecit
Ille opifex rerum, mundi melioris origo;
Sive recens tellus, seductaque nuper ab alto
Æthere, cognati retinebat semina cœli;
Quam satus Iapeto, mistam fluvialibus undis,

Finxit in effigiem moderantum cuncta Deorum.
Pronaque cum spectent animalia cætera terram;
Os homini sublime dedit: cœlumque tueri
Jussit, et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus.
Sic, modo quæ fuerat rudis et sine imagine, tellus
Induit ignotas hominum conversa figuras.

Quatuor Mundi Ætates. FAB. III.

Aurea prima sata est ætas, quæ vindice nullo,
Sponte sua sine lege fidem rectumque colebat.
Poena metusque aberant: nec verba minacia fixo
Ære legebantur: nec supplex turba timebant
Judicis ora sui; sed erant sine vindice tuti.
Nondum cæsa suis, peregrinum ut viseret orbem,
Montibus, in liquidas pinus descenderat undas:
Nullaque mortales, præter sua, littora nôrant.
Nondum præcipites cingebant oppida fossæ;
Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi,
Non galeæ, non ensis erant: sine militis usu
Mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.
Ipsa quoque immunis, rastroque intacta, nec ullis
Saucia vomeribus, per se dabat omnia tellus:
Contentique cibis nullo cogente creatis,
Arbuteos fœtus, montanaque fraga legebant,
Cornaque, et in duris hærentia mora rubetis,
Et quæ deciderant patula Jovis arbore glandes.
Ver erat æternum, placidique tepentibus auris
Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores.
Mox etiam fruges tellûs inarata ferebat:
Nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis.
Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant:
Flavaque de viridi stillabant ilice mella.

Quatuor Anni Tempora. FAB. IV

POSTQUAM, Saturno tenebrosa in Tartara misso,
Sub Jove mundus erat; subiit argentea proles,
Auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære.
Jupiter antiqui contraxit tempora veris:
Perque hyemes, æstusque, et inæquales autumnos,
Et breve ver, spatiis exegit quatuor annum.
Tum primum siccis aër fervoribus ustus
Canduit: et ventis glacies adstricta pependit.
Tum primum subiere domos; domus antra fuerunt,
Et densi frutices, et vinctæ cortice virgæ.
Semina tum primum longis Cerealia sulcis
Obruta sunt; pressique jugo gemuere juvenci.
Tertia post illas successit aënea proles,
Sævior ingeniis, et ad horrida promptior arma;
Nec scelerata tamen. De duro est ultima ferro.
Protinus irrumpit venæ pejoris in ævum
Omne nefas: fugêre pudor, verumque, fidesque:
In quorum subiere locum fraudesque, dolique,
Insidiæque, et vis, et amor sceleratus habendi.
Vela dabat ventis, nec adhuc bene noverat illos,
Navita: quæque diu steterant in montibus altis,
Fluctibus ignotis insultavere carinæ.
Communemque prius, ceu lumina solis et auræ,
Cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor.
Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives
Poscebatur humus; sed itum est in viscera terræ:
Quasque recondiderat, Stygiisque admoverat umbris,
Effodiuntur opes, irritamenta malorum.
Jamque nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum,
Prodierat: prodit bellum, quod pugnat utroque;
Sanguineaque manu crepitantia concutit arma.
Vivitur ex rapto. Non hospes ab hospite tutus,

Non socer a genero; *fratrum quoque gratia rara est.*
Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti:
Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercæ:
Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos.
Victa jacet Pietas: et virgo cæde madentes
Ultima cœlestum terras Astræa reliquit.

Gigantomachia. FAB. V.

Neve foret terris securior arduus æther:
Affectasse ferunt regnum cœleste gigantas;
Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes.
Tum pater omnipotens misso perfregit Olympum
Fulmine, et excussit subjecto Pelio Ossam.
Obruta mole suâ cum corpora dira jacerent;
Perfusam multo naturum sanguine terram
Immaduisse ferunt; calidumque animasse cruorem:
Et, ne nulla feræ stirpis monumenta manerent,
In faciem vertisse hominum. Sed et illa propago
Contemptrix Superûm sævæque avidissima cædis,
Et violenta fuit. *Scires e sanguine natos.*

Lycaon in Lupum. FAB. VI.

Quæ pater ut summa vidit Saturnius arce,
Ingemit: et, facto nondum vulgata recenti,
Fœda Lycaoniæ referens convivia mensæ,
Ingentes animo et dignas Jove concipit iras;
Conciliumque vocat. Tenuit mora nulla vocatos.
Est via sublimis, cœlo manifesta sereno:
Lactea nomen habet candore notabilis ipso.
Hac iter est Superis ad magni tecta Tonantis,
Regalemque domum. Dextra lævaque Deorum
Atria nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis.
Plebs habitant diversa locis. A fronte potentes

Cœlicolæ, clarique suos posuere penates.
Hic locus est, quem, si verbis audacia detur,
Haud timeam magni dixisse Palatia cœli.
Ergo ubi marmoreo Superi sedere recessu;
Celsior ipse loco, sceptroque innixus eburno,
Terrificam capitis concussit terque quaterque
Cæsariem; cum qua terram, mare, sidera movit.
Talibus inde modis ora indignantia solvit:
Non ego pro mundi regno magis anxius illa
Tempestate fui, qua centum quisque parabant
Injicere anguipedum captivo brachia cœlo.
Nam, quanquam ferus hostis erat, tamen illud ab uno
Corpore, et ex una pendebat origine bellum.
Nunc mihi, qua totum Nereus circumtonat orbem,
Perdendum mortale genus. Per flumina juro
Infera, sub terras Stygio labentia luco,
Cuncta prius tentata: sed immedicabile vulnus
Ense recidendum; ne pars sincera trahatur.
Sunt mihi Semidei, sunt rustica numina Nymphæ;
Faunique, Satyrique, et monticolæ Silvani:
Quos quoniam cœli nondum dignamur honore,
Quas dedimus, certe terras habitare sinamus.
An satis, ô Superi, tutos fore creditis illos,
Cum mihi, qui fulmen, qui vos habeoque regoque,
Struxerit insidias notus feritate Lycaon?
Confremuere omnes: studiisque ardentibus ausum
Talia deposcunt. Sic, cum manus impia sævit
Sanguine Cæsareo Romanum extinguere nomen;
Attonitum tanto subitæ terrore ruinæ
Humanum genus est, totusque perhorruit orbis.
Nec tibi grata minus pietas, Auguste, tuorum,
Quam fuit illa Jovi, qui postquam voce manuque
Murmura compressit, tenuere silentia cuncti.
Substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis:
Jupiter hoc iterum sermone silentia rumpit.

Ille quidem pœnas (curam hanc dimittite) solvit;
Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo.
Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures:
Quam cupiens falsam, summo delabor Olympo,
Et Deus humana lustro sub imagine terras.
Longa mora est, quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum,
Enumerare: minor fuit ipsa infamia vero.
Mænala transieram latebris horrenda ferarum,
Et cum Cylleno gelidi pineta Lycæi.
Arcados hinc sedes et inhospita tecta tyranni
Ingredior, traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem.
Signa dedi venisse Deum; vulgusque precari
Cœperat: irridet primo pia vota Lycaon.
Mox, ait, experiar, Deus hic, discrimine aperto,
An sit mortalis: nec erit dubitabile verum.
Nocte gravem somno, nec opina perdere morte
Me parat. Hæc illi placet experientia veri.
Nec contentus eo, missi de gente Molossa
Obsidis unius jugulum mucrone resolvit:
Atque ita semineces partim ferventibus artus
Mollit aquis, partim subjecto torruit igni.
Quos simul imposuit mensis; ego vindice flamma
In domino dignos everti tecta penates.
Territus ille fugit, nactusque silentia ruris
Exululat, frustraque loqui conatur: ab ipso
Colligit os rabiem, solitæque cupidine cædis
Vertitur in pecudes: et nunc quoque sanguine gaudet.
In villos abeunt vestes, in crura lacerti.
Fit lupus, et veteris servat vestigia formæ.
Canities eadem est, eadem violentia vultu:
Iidem oculi lucent: eadem feritatis imago.

Diluvium, et Reparatio Humani Generis jactu lapidum,

FAB. VII.

Occidit una domus: sed non domus una perire
Digna fuit: qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys.
In facinus jurasse putes: dent ocius omnes
Quas meruere pati (sic stat sententia) pœnas.
Dicta Jovis pars voce probant, stimulosque frementi
Adjiciunt: alii partes assensibus implent.
Est tamen humani generis jactura dolori
Omnibus: et, quæ sit terræ mortalibus orbæ
Forma futura, rogant: quis sit laturus in aras
Thura? ferisne paret populandas tradere gentes?
Talia quærentes (sibi enim fore cætera curæ)
Rex Superûm trepidare vetat; sobolemque priori
Dissimilem populo promittit origine mira.
Jamque erat in totas sparsurus fulmina terras;
Sed timuit, ne forte sacer tot ab ignibus æther
Conciperet flammas, longusque ardesceret axis.
Esse quoque in fatis reminiscitur, affore tempus,
Quo mare, quo tellus, correptaque regia cœli
Ardeat; et mundi moles operosa laboret.
Tela reponuntur manibus fabricata Cyclopum.
Pœna placet diversa; genus mortale sub undis
Perdere, et ex omni nimbos dimittere cœlo.
Protinus Æoliis Aquilonem claudit in antris,
Et quæcunque fugant inductas flamina nubes:
Emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis,
Terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum:
Barba gravis nimbis: canis fluit unda capillis:
Fronte sedent nebulæ: rorant pennæque sinusque.
Utque manu lata pendentia nubila pressit,
Fit fragor: hinc densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi.
Nuntia Junonis varios induta colores

Concipit Iris aquas, alimentaque nubibus affert.
Sternuntur segetes, et deplorata coloni
Vota jacent; longique perit labor irritus anni.
Nec cœlo contenta suo Jovis ira; sed illum
Cœruleus frater juvat auxiliaribus undis.
Convocat hic amnes: qui postquam tecta tyranni
Intravere sui. Non est hortamine longo
Nunc, ait, utendum: vires effundite vestras:
(Sic opus est) aperite domos, ac, mole remota,
Fluminibus vestris totas imittite habenas.
Jusserat. Hi redeunt, ac fontibus ora relaxant,
Et defrenato volvuntur in æquora cursu.
Ipse tridente suo terram percussit: at illa
Intremuit, motuque sinus patefecit aquarum.
Expatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos:
Cumque satis arbusta simul, pecudesque, virosque,
Tectaque, cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris.
Si qua domus mansit, potuitque resistere tanto
Indejecta malo; culmen tamen altior hujus
Unda tegit, pressæque labant sub gurgite turres.
Jamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant.
Omnia pontus erant. Deerant quoque littora ponto.
Occupat hic collem: cymba sedet alter adunca,
Et ducit remos illic, ubi nuper arârat.
Ille supra segetes, aut mersæ culmina villæ
Navigat: hic summa piscem deprendit in ulmo.
Figitur in viridi (si fors tulit) anchora prato:
Aut subjecta terunt curvæ vineta carinæ.
Et, modo qua graciles gramen carpsere capellæ,
Nunc ibi deformes ponunt sua corpora phocæ.
Mirantur sub aqua lucos, urbesque domosque
Nereïdes: silvasque tenent delphines, et altis
Incursant ramis, agitataque robora pulsant.
Nat lupus inter oves: fulvos vehit unda leones:
Unda vehit tigres. Nec vires fulminis apro,

Crura nec ablato prosunt velocia cervo.
Quæsitisque diu terris, ubi sidere detur,
In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis.
Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti,
Pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus.
Maxima pars unda rapitur: quibus unda pepercit,
Illos longa domant inopi jejunia victu.
Separat Aönios Actæis Phocis ab arvis,
Terra ferax, dum terra fuit: sed tempore in illo
Pars maris, et latus subitarum campus aquarum.
Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus,
Nomine Parnassus, superatque cacumine nubes.
Hic ubi Deucalion (nam cætera texerat æquor)
Cūm consorte tori parva rate vectus adhæsit;
Corycidas nymphas, et numina montis adorant,
Fatidicamque Themin, quæ tunc oracla tenebat.
Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui
Vir fuit, aut illa metuentior ulla Deorum.
Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem,
Et superesse videt de tot modo millibus unum;
Et superesse videt de tot modo millibus unam,
Innocuos ambos, cultores numinis ambos;
Nubila disjecit; nimbisque Aquilone remotis,
Et cœlo terras ostendit, et æthera terris.
Nec maris ira manet. Positoque tricuspide telo,
Mulcet aquas rector pelagi: supraque profundum
Exstantem, atque humeros innato murice tectum
Cœruleum Tritona vocat; conchæque sonaci
Inspirare jubet, fluctusque et flumina signo
Jam revocare dato. Cava buccina sumitur illi
Tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo:
Buccina, quæ medio concepit ut aëra ponto,
Littora voce replet sub utroque jacentia Phœbo.
Tum quoque ut ora Dei madida rorantia barba.
Contigit, et cecinit jussos inflata receptus,

Omnibus audita est telluris et æquoris undis:
Et quibus est undis audita, coërcuit omnes.
Jam mare littus habet; plenos capit alveus amnes:
Flumina subsidunt; colles exire videntur.
Surgit humus: crescunt loca decrescentibus undis:
Postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvæ
Ostendunt, limumque tenent in fronde relictum.
Redditus orbis erat: quem postquam vidit inanem,
Et desolatas agere alta silentia terras;
Deucalion lacrymis ita Pyrrham affatur obortis:
O soror, ô conjux, ô fœmina sola superstes,
Quam commune mihi genus, et patruelis origo,
Deinde torus junxit; nunc ipsa pericula jungunt:
Terrarum, quascunque vident occasus et ortus,
Nos duo turba sumus. Possedit cætera pontus.
Nunc quoque adhuc vitæ non est fiducia nostræ
Certa satis; terrent etiamnum nubila mentem.
Quid tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses,
Nunc animi, miseranda, foret? quo sola timorem
Ferre modo posses? quo consolante dolores?
Namque ego (crede mihi) si te modo pontus haberet,
Te sequerer, conjux, et me quoque pontus haberet.
O utinam possem populos reparare paternis
Artibus, atque animas formatæ infundere terræ!
Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus,
(Sic visum Superis) hominumque exempla manemus.
Dixerat, et flebant. Placuit cœleste precari
Numen, et auxilium per sacras quærere sortes.
Nulla mora est; adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
Et nondum liquidas, nec jam vada nota secantes.
Inde ubi libatos irroravere liquores
Vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctæ
Ad delubra Deæ; quorum fastigia turpi
Squallebant musco; stabantque sine ignibus aræ.
Ut templi tetigere gradus, procumbit uterque

Pronus humi, gelidoque pavens dedit oscula saxo.
Atque ita, Si precibus, dixerunt, numina justis
Victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum;
Dic, Themi, qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
Arte sit, et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus.
Mota Dea est; sortemque dedit: *Discedite templo;*
Et velate caput; cinctasque resolvite vestes;
Ossaque post tergum magnæ jactate parentis.
Obstupuere diu: rumpitque silentia voce
Pyrrha prior; jussisque Deæ parere recusat:
Detque sibi veniam, pavido rogat ore; pavetque
Lædere jactatis maternas ossibus umbras.
Interea repetunt cæcis obscura latebris
Verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant.
Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis
Mulcet, et, Aut fallax, ait, est solertia nobis,
Aut pia sunt, nullumque nefas oracula suadent.
Magna parens terra est: lapides in corpore terræ
Ossa reor dici: jacere hos post terga jubemur.
Conjugis augurio quanquam Titania mota est;
Spes tamen in dubio est. Adeo cœlestibus ambo
Diffidunt monitis. Sed quid tentare nocebit?
Descendunt; velantque caput, tunicasque recingunt;
Et jussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt.
Saxa (quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas?)
Ponere duritiem cœpere suumque rigorem;
Mollirique mora, mollitaque ducere formam.
Mox, ubi creverunt, naturaque mitior illis
Contigit, ut quædam, sic non manifesta, videri
Forma potest hominis; sed uti de marmore cœpto
Non exacta satis, rudibusque simillima signis.
Quæ tamen ex illis aliquo pars humida succo,
Et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum:
Quod solidum est, flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa:
Quod modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit.

Inque brevi spatio, Superorum munere, saxa
Missa viri manibus faciem traxere virilem;
Et de fœmineo reparata est fœmina jactu.
Inde genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum;
Et documenta damus, qua simus origine nati.

Python Serpens. FAB. VIII.

Cætera diversis tellus animalia formis
Sponte sua peperit, postquam vetus humor ab igne
Percaluit Solis, cœnumque, udæque paludes
Intumuere æstu; fœcundaque semina rerum
Vivaci nutrita solo, ceu matris in alvo,
Creverunt, faciemque aliquam cepere morando.
Sic, ubi deseruit madidos septemfluus agros
Nilus, et antiquo sua flumina reddidit alveo,
Æthereoque recens exarsit sidere limus,
Plurima cultores versis animalia glebis
Inveniunt; et in his quædam modo cœpta sub ipsum
Nascendi spatium: quædam imperfecta, suisque
Trunca vident numeris: et eodem in corpore sæpe
Altera pars vivit, rudis est pars altera tellus.
Quippe ubi temperiem sumsere humorque calorque,
Concipiunt: et ab his oriuntur cuncta duobus.
Cumque sit ignis aquæ pugnax, vapor humidus omnes
Res creat, et discors concordia fœtibus apta est.
Ergo ubi diluvio tellus lutulenta recenti
Solibus æthereis, altoque recanduit æstu,
Edidit innumeras species: partimque figuras
Reddidit antiquas, partim nova monstra creavit.
Illa quidem nollet: sed te quoque, maxime Python,
Tum genuit: populisque novis, incognita serpens,
Terror eras. Tantum spatii de monte tenebas.
Hunc Deus arcitenens, et nunquam talibus armis
Ante, nisi in damis capreisque fugacibus, usus,

Mille gravem telis, exhausta pene pharetrâ,
Perdidit, effuso per vulnera nigra veneno.
Neve operis famam posset delere vetustas,
Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos,
Pythia de domitæ serpentis nomine dictos.
His juvenum quicunque manu, pedibusve, rotave
Vicerat; esculeæ capiebat frondis honorem.
Nondum laurus erat; longoque decentia crine
Tempora cingebat de qualibet arbore Phœbus.

Daphne in Laurum. FAB. IX.

Primus amor Phœbi Daphne Peneïa; quem non
Fors ignara dedit, sed sæva Cupidinis ira.
Delius hunc nuper victa serpente superbus
Viderat adducto flectentem cornua nervo:
Quidque tibi, lascive puer, cum fortibus armis?
Dixerat: ista decent humeros gestamina nostros;
Qui dare certa feræ, dare vulnera possumus hosti:
Qui modo pestifero tot jugera ventre prementem
Stravimus innumeris tumidum Pythona sagittis.
Tu face nescio quos esto contentus amores
Irritare tua: nec laudes assere nostras.
Filius huic Veneris. Figat tuus omnia, Phœbe,
Te meus arcus, ait: quantoque animalia cedunt
Cuncta tibi, tanto minor est tua gloria nostra.
Dixit: et eliso percussis aëre pennis
Impiger umbrosa Parnassi constitit arce,
Eque sagittifera promsit duo tela pharetra
Diversorum operum. Fugat hoc, facit illud amorem.
Quod facit, auratum est, et cuspide fulget acuta:
Quod fugat, obtusum est, et habet sub arundine plumbum.
Hoc Deus in nympha Peneide fixit; at illo
Læsit Apollineas trajecta per ossa medullas.
Protinus alter amat; fugit altera nomen amantis,

Silvarum latebris captivarumque ferarum
Exuviis gaudens, innuptæque æmula Phœbes.
Vitta coërcebat positos sine lege capillos.
Multi illam petiere: illa aversata petentes,
Impatiens expersque viri, nemorum avia lustrat:
Nec quid Hymen, quid Amor, quid sint connubia curat.
Sæpe pater dixit: Generum mihi, filia, debes.
Sæpe pater dixit: Debes mihi, nata, nepotes.
Illa velut crimen tædas exosa jugales,
Pulchra verecundo suffunditur ora rubore;
Inque patris blandis hærens cervice lacertis,
Da mihi perpetua, genitor carissime, dixit,
Virginitate frui: dedit hoc pater ante Dianæ.
Ille quidem obsequitur: sed te decor iste, quod optas,
Esse vetat; votoque tuo tua forma repugnat.
Phœbus amat; visæque cupit connubia Daphnes:
Quæque cupit, sperat: suaque illum oracula fallunt.
Utque leves stipulæ demtis adolentur aristis;
Ut facibus sepes ardent, quas forte viator
Vel nimis admovit, vel jam sub luce reliquit;
Sic Deus in flammas abiit; sic pectore toto
Uritur, et sterilem sperando nutrit amorem.
Spectat inornatos collo pendere capillos:
Et, Quid si comantur? ait. Videt igne micantes
Sideribus similes oculos. Videt oscula; quæ non
Est vidisse satis. Laudat digitosque, manusque,
Brachiaque, et nudos media plus parte lacertos.
Si qua latent, meliora putat. Fugit ocior aura
Illa levi: neque ad hæc revocantis verba resistit;
Nympha, precor, Peneia, mane: non insequor hostis.
Nympha, mane. Sic agna lupum, sic cerva leonem,
Sic aquilam penna fugiunt trepidante columbæ;
Hostes quæque suos. Amor est mihi causa sequendi.
Me miserum! ne prona cadas, indignave lædi
Crura secent sentes; et sim tibi causa doloris.

Aspera, qua properas, loca sunt. Moderatius oro,
Curre, fugamque inhibe: moderatius insequar ipse.
Cui placeas inquire tamen. Non incola montis,
Non ego sum pastor: non hic armenta gregesve
Horridus observo. Nescis, temeraria, nescis
Quem fugias: ideoque fugis. Mihi Delphica tellus,
Et Claros, et Tenedos, Patarææque regia servit.
Jupiter est genitor. Per me quod eritque, fuitque,
Estque, patet: per me concordant carmina nervis.
Certa quidem nostra est: nostra tamen una sagitta
Certior, in vacuo quæ vulnera pectore fecit.
Inventum medicina meum est; opiferque per orbem
Dicor; et herbarum subjecta potentia nobis.
Hei mihi, quod nullis amor est medicabilis herbis;
Nec prosunt domino, quæ prosunt omnibus, artes!
Plura locuturum timido Peneïa cursu
Fugit, cumque ipso verba imperfecta reliquit.
Tum quoque visa decens. Nudabant corpora venti,
Obviaque adversas vibrabant flamina vestes;
Et levis impexos retro dabat aura capillos:
Auctaque forma fuga est. Sed enim non sustinet ultra
Perdere blanditias juvenis Deus: utque movebat
Ipse amor, admisso sequitur vestigia passu.
Ut canis in vacuo leporem cum Gallicus arvo
Vidit; et hic prædam pedibus petit, ille salutem.
Alter inhæsuro similis, jam jamque tenere
Sperat, et extento stringit vestigia rostro:
Alter in ambiguo est, an sit deprensus, et ipsis
Morsibus eripitur, tangentiaque ora relinquit:
Sic Deus et virgo est: hic spe celer, illa timore.
Qui tamen insequitur, pennis adjutus Amoris,
Ocior est, requiemque negat; tergoque fugaci
Imminet; et crinem sparsum cervicibus afflat.
Viribus absumtis expalluit illa: citæque
Victa labore fugæ, spectans Peneïdas undas,

Fer, pater, inquit, opem, si flumina numen habetis.
[Qua nimium placui, tellus, aut hisce, vel istam,
Quæ facit ut lædar, mutando perde figuram.]
Vix prece finita, torpor gravis occupat artus:
Mollia cinguntur tenui præcordia libro:
In frondem crines, in ramos brachia crescunt:
Pes modo tam velox pigris radicibus hæret:
Ora cacumen obit: remanet nitor unus in illa.
Hanc quoque Phœbus amat: positaque in stipite dextrâ
Sentit adhuc trepidare novo sub cortice pectus.
Complexusque suis ramos, ut membra, lacertis,
Oscula dat ligno: refugit tamen oscula lignum.
Cui Deus; At conjux quoniam mea non potes esse,
Arbor eris certe, dixit, mea. Semper habebunt
Te coma, te citharæ, te nostræ, laure, pharetræ.
Tu ducibus Latiis aderis, cum læta triumphum
Vox canet; et longæ visent Capitolia pompæ.
Postibus Augustis eadem fidissima custos
Ante fores stabis; mediamque tuebere quercum.
Utque meum intonsis caput est juvenile capillis;
Tu quoque perpetuos semper gere frondis honores.
Finierat Pæan. Factis modo laurea ramis
Annuit: utque caput, visa est agitâsse cacumen.

Io in Vaccam. FAB. X.

Est nemus Æmoniæ, prærupta quod undique claudit
Silva: vocant Tempe. Per quæ Penëus ab imo
Effusus Pindo spumosis volvitur undis:
Dejectuque gravi tenues agitantia fumos
Nubila conducit, summasque aspergine silvas
Impluit; et sonitu plus quam vicina fatigat.
Hæc domus, hæc sedes, hæc sunt penetralia magni
Amnis: in hoc residens facto de cautibus antro,
Undis jura dabat, nymphisque colentibus undas.

Conveniunt illuc popularia flumina primum;
Nescia gratentur; consolenturne parentem;
Populifer Spercheos, et irrequietus Enipeus,
Apidanusque senex, lenisque Amphrysos, et Æas.
Moxque amnes alii, qui, qua tulit impetus illos,
In mare deducunt fessas erroribus undas.
Inachus unus abest; imoque reconditus antro
Fletibus auget aquas; natamque miserrimus Iô
Luget, ut amissam. Nescit vitane fruatur,
An sit apud manes: sed quam non invenit usquam,
Esse putat nusquam; atque animo pejora veretur.
Viderat a patrio redeuntem Jupiter Io
Flumine: et, O virgo Jove digna, tuoque beatum
Nescio quem factura toro, pete, dixerat, umbras
Altorum nemorum (et nemorum monstraverat umbras,)
Dum calet, et medio sol est altissimus orbe.
Quod si sola times latebras intrare ferarum,
Præside tuta Deo, nemorum secreta subibis;
Nec de plebe Deo, sed qui cœlestia magna
Sceptra manu teneo; sed qui vaga fulmina mitto.
Ne fuge me, (fugiebat enim.) Jam pascua Lernæ,
Consitaque arboribus Lyrcæa reliquerat arva:
Cum Deus inducta latas caligine terras
Occuluit, tenuitque fugam, rapuitque pudorem.
Interea medios Juno despexit in agros;
Et noctis faciem nebulas fecisse volucres
Sub nitido mirata die; non fluminis illas
Esse, nec humenti sentit tellure remitti:
Atque suus conjux ubi sit, circumspicit; ut quæ
Deprensi toties jam nôsset furta mariti.
Quem postquam cœlo non repperit; Aut ego fallor,
Aut ego lædor, ait. Delapsaque ab æthere summo
Constitit in terris; nebulasque recedere jussit.
Conjugis adventum præsenserat, inque nitentem
Inachidos vultus mutaverat ille juvencam.

Bos quoque formosa est. Speciem Saturnia vaccæ,
Quanquam invita, probat: necnon et cujus, et unde,
Quove sit armento, veri quasi nescia, quærit.
Jupiter e terra genitam mentitur, ut auctor
Desinat inquiri. Petit hanc Saturnia munus.
Quid faciat? crudele, suos addicere amores:
Non dare, suspectum. Pudor est, qui suadeat illinc;
Hinc dissuadet amor. Victus pudor esset amore:
Sed leve si munus sociæ generisque torique
Vacca negaretur, poterat non vacca videri.
Pellice donata, non protinus exuit omnem
Diva metum, timuitque Jovem, et fuit anxia furti;
Donec Aristoridæ servandam tradidit Argo.
  Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat.
Inde suis vicibus capiebant bina quietem:
Cætera servabant, atque in statione manebant.
Constiterat quocunque modo, spectabat ad Io:
Ante oculos Io, quamvis aversus, habebat.
Luce sinit pasci: cum sol tellure sub alta est,
Claudit, et indigno circumdat vincula collo.
Frondibus arbuteis, et amara pascitur herba:
Proque toro, terræ non semper gramen habenti
Incubat infelix, limosaque flumina potat.
Illa etiam supplex Argo cum brachia vellet
Tendere; non habuit, quæ brachia tenderet Argo;
Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore:
Pertimuitque sonos, propriaque exterrita voce est.
Venit et ad ripas, ubi ludere sæpe solebat,
Inachidas ripas: novaque ut conspexit in unda
Cornua, pertimuit, seque externata refugit.
Naïdes ignorant. Ignorat et Inachus ipse,
Quæ sit. At illa patrem sequitur, sequiturque sorores;
Et patitur tangi, seque admirantibus offert.
Decerptas senior porrexerat Inachus herbas;
Illa manus lambit, patriisque dat oscula palmis;

Nec retinet lacrymas, et, si modo verba sequantur,
Oret opem; nomenque suum, casusque loquatur.
Littera pro verbis, quam pes in pulvere duxit,
Corporis indicium mutati triste peregit.
Me miserum! exclamat pater Inachus: inque gementis
Cornibus, et niveæ pendens cervice juvencæ,
Me miserum! ingeminat. Tunc es quæsità per omnes,
Nata, mihi terras? tu non inventa reperta
Luctus eras levior. Retices, nec mutua nostris
Dicta refers. Alto tantum suspiria prodis
Pectore: quodque unum potes, ad mea verba remugis.
At tibi ego ignarus thalamos tædasque parabam;
Spesque fuit generi mihi prima, secunda nepotum.
De grege nunc tibi vir, nunc de grege natus habendus:
Nec finire licet tantos mihi morte dolores:
Sed nocet esse Deum. Præclusaque janua leti
Æternum nostros luctus extendit in ævum.
Talia mœrenti stellatus submovet Argus,
Ereptamque patri diversa in pascua natam
Abstrahit. Ipse procul montis sublime cacumen
Occupat; unde sedens partes speculetur in omnes.

Mercurius missus ad Argum interficiendum. FAB. XII.

Nec Superûm rector mala tanta Phoronidos ultra
Ferre potest: natumque vocat, quem lucida partu
Pleïas enixa est, letoque det, imperat, Argum.
Parva mora est, alas pedibus, virgamque potenti
Somniferam sumsisse manu, tegimenque capillis.
Hæc ubi disposuit, patria Jove natus ab arce
Desilit in terras. Illic tegimenque removit,
Et posuit pennas: tantummodo virga retenta est.
Hac agit, ut pastor, per devia rura capellas,
Dum venit, abductas; et structis cantat avenis.
Voce nova captus custos Junonius. At tu,

Quisquis es, hoc poteras mecum considere saxo,
Argus ait: neque enim pecori fœcundior ullo
Herba loco est; aptamque vides pastoribus umbram.
Sedit Atlantiades, et euntem multa loquendo
Detinuit sermone diem; junctisque canendo
Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat.
Ille tamen pugnat molles evincere somnos:
Et, quamvis sopor est oculorum parte receptus;
Parte tamen vigilat. Quærit quoque (namque reperta
Fistula nuper erat) qua sit ratione reperta.

Syrinx in Fistulam. FAB. XII.

Tum Deus, Arcadiæ gelidis sub montibus, inquit,
Inter Hamadryadas celeberrima Nonacrinas
Naïas una fuit. Nymphæ Syringa vocabant.
Non semel et Satyros eluserat illa sequentes,
Et quoscunque Deos umbrosave silva, feraxve
Rus habet. Ortygiam studiis ipsaque colebat
Virginitate Deam. Ritu quoque cincta Dianæ
Falleret, et credi posset Latonia, si non
Corneus huic arcus, si non foret aureus illi.
Sic quoque fallebat. Redeuntem colle Lycæo
Pan videt hanc, pinuque caput præcinctus acuta,
Talia verba refert. *Restabat verba referre:*
Et precibus spretis fugisse per avia nympham;
Donec arenosi placidum Ladonis ad amnem
Venerit. Hic illi cursum impedientibus undis,
Ut se mutarent, liquidas orasse sorores:
Panaque, cum prensam sibi jam Syringa putaret,
Corpore pro nymphæ calamos tenuisse palustres:
Dumque ibi suspirat, motos in arundine ventos
Effecisse sonum tenuem, similemque querenti:
Arte nova vocisque Deum dulcedine captum,
Hoc mihi concilium tecum, dixisse, manebit:

Atque ita disparibus calamis compagine ceræ
Inter se junctis nomen tenuisse puellæ.

Argi Oculi in Caudam Pavonis. FAB. XIII.

Talia dicturus, vidit Cyllenius omnes
Succubuisse oculos, adopertaque lumina somno.
Supprimit extemplo vocem, firmatque soporem,
Languida permulcens medicata lumina virga.
Nec mora; falcato nutantem vulnerat ense,
Qua collo confine caput: saxoque cruentum
Dejicit; et maculat præruptam sanguine cautem.
Arge, jaces: quodque in tot lumina lumen habebas,
Extinctum est; centumque oculos nox occupat una.
Excipit hos, volucrisque suæ Saturnia pennis
Collocat; et gemmis caudam stellantibus implet.

Io sibi reddita. FAB. XIV.

Protinus exarsit, nec tempora distulit iræ;
Horriferamque oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn
Pellicis Argolicæ, stimulosque in pectore cæcos
Condidit, et profugam per totum terruit orbem.
Ultimus immenso restabas, Nile, labori.
Quem simul ac tetigit, positisque in margine ripæ
Procubuit genibus, resupinoque ardua collo,
Quos potuit, solos tollens ad sidera vultus,
Et gemitu, et lacrymis, et luctisono mugitu
Cum Jove visa queri est, finemque orare malorum.
Conjugis ille suæ complexus colla lacertis,
Finiat ut pœnas tandem, rogat: Inque futurum
Pone metus, inquit, nunquam tibi causa doloris
Hæc erit: et Stygias jubet hoc audire paludes.
Ut lenita Dea est, vultus capit illa priores:
Fitque quod ante fuit. Fugiunt e corpore setæ:

Cornua decrescunt: fit luminis arctior orbis:
Contrahitur rictus: redeunt humerique manusque:
Ungulaque in quinos dilapsa absumitur ungues.
De bove nil superest, formæ nisi candor, in illa:
Officioque pedum nymphe contenta duorum
Erigitur: metuitque loqui, ne more juvencæ
Mugiat: et timide verba intermissa retentat.
Nunc Dea linigera colitur celeberrima turba.

Jurgium Epaphi cum Phaëthonte. FAB. XV.

Huic Epaphus magni genitus de semine tandem
Creditur esse Jovis: perque urbes juncta parenti
Templa tenet. Fuit huic animis æqualis et annis
Sole satus Phaëthon: quem quondam magna loquentem,
Nec sibi cedentem, Phœboque parente superbum,
Non tulit Inachides: Matrique, ait, omnia demens
Credis; et es tumidus genitoris imagine falsi.
Erubuit Phaëthon, iramque pudore repressit:
Et tulit ad Clymenem Epaphi convicia matrem.
Quoque magis doleas, genitrix, ait: Ille ego liber,
Ille ferox tacui. Pudet hæc opprobria nobis
Et dici potuisse, et non potuisse refelli.
At tu, si modo sum cœlesti stirpe creatus,
Ede notam tanti generis: meque assere cœlo.
Dixit; et implicuit materno brachia collo:
Perque suum, Meropisque caput, tædasque sororum,
Traderet, oravit, veri sibi signa parentis,
Ambiguum, Clymene precibus Phaëthontis, an ira
Mota magis dicti sibi criminis: utraque cœlo
Brachia porrexit: spectansque ad lumina solis,
Per jubar hoc, inquit, radiis insigne coruscis,
Nate, tibi juro, quod nos auditque videtque;
Hoc te, quem spectas, hoc te, qui temperat orbem,
Sole satum. Si ficta loquor, neget ipse videndum

Se mihi; sitque oculis lux ista novissima nostris.
Nec longus patrios labor est tibi nôsse penates:
Unde oritur, terræ domus est contermina nostræ.
Si modo fert animus; gradere: et scitabere ab ipso.
Emicat extemplo lætus post talia matris
Dicta suæ Phaëthon, et concipit æthera mente:
Æthiopasque suos, positosque sub ignibus Indos
Sidereis transit; patriosque adit impiger ortus.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER II.

Phaëthon. FAB. I.

REGIA solis erat sublimibus alta columnis,
Clara micante auro, flammasque imitante pyropo:
Cujus ebur nitidum fastigia summa tenebat:
Argenti bifores radiabant lumine valvæ.
Materiam superabat opus. Nam Mulciber illic
Æquora cælarat medias cingentia terras,
Terrarumque orbem, cœlumque quod imminet orbi.
Cæruleos habet unda Deos; Tritona canorum,
Proteaque ambiguum, balænarumque prementem
Ægæona suis immania terga lacertis;
Doridaque, et natas: quarum pars nare videntur,
Pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos;
Pisce vehi quædam. Facies non omnibus una,
Nec diversa tamen: qualem decet esse sororum.
Terra viros, urbesque gerit, silvasque, ferasque,
Fluminaque, et Nymphas, et cætera numina ruris.
Hæc super imposita est cœli fulgentis imago;
Signaque sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris.
Quo simul acclivo Clymeneïa limite proles
Venit, et intravit dubitati tecta parentis;
Protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus:
Consistitque procul. Neque enim propiora ferebat
Lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat
In solio Phœbus claris lucente Smaragdis.
A dextra lævaque Dies, et Mensis, et Annus,
Seculaque, et positæ spatiis æqualibus Horæ:

Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona:
Stabat nuda Æstas, et spicea serta gerebat:
Stabat et Autumnus calcatis sordidus uvis:
Et glacialis Hyems canos hirsuta capillos.
Inde loco medius, rerum novitate paventem
Sol oculis juvenem quibus aspicit omnia, vidit.
Quæque viæ tibi causa? quid hac, ait, arce petîsti,
Progenies, Phaëthon, haud inficianda parenti?
Ille refert, O lux immensi publica mundi,
Phœbe pater, si das hujus mihi nominis usum,
Nec falsa Clymene culpam sub imagine celat;
Pignora da, genitor, per quæ tua vera propago
Credar; et hunc animis errorem detrahe nostris.
Dixerat. At genitor circum caput omne micantes
Deposuit radios; propiusque accedere jussit:
Amplexuque dato, nec tu meus esse negari
Dignus es; et Clymene veros, ait, edidit ortus.
Quoque minus dubites; quodvis pete munus: ut illud,
Me tribuente, feras, promissis testis adesto
Dis juranda palus, oculis incognita nostris.
Vix bene desierat: currus rogat ille paternos,
Inque diem alipedum jus et moderamen equorum.
Pœnituit jurâsse patrem. Qui terque quaterque
Concutiens illustre caput, Temeraria, dixit,
Vox mea facta tua est. Utinam promissa liceret
Non dare! confiteor, solum hoc tibi, nate, negarem.
Dissuadere licet. Non est tua tuta voluntas.
Magna petis, Phaëthon; et quæ nec viribus istis
Munera conveniant, nec tam puerilibus annis.
Sors tua mortalis: non est mortale quod optas.
Plus etiam quam quod Superis contingere fas sit,
Nescius affectas. Placeat sibi quisque licebit;
Non tamen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe
Me valet excepto. Vasti quoque rector Olympi,
Qui fera terribili jaculatur fulmina dextra,

Non agat hos currus. Et quid Jove majus habemus?
Ardua prima via est; et qua vix mane recentes
Enitantur equi: media est altissima cœlo;
Unde mare et terras ipsi mihi sæpe videre
Fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus.
Ultima prona via est; et eget moderamine certo.
Tunc etiam, quæ me subjectis excipit undis,
Ne ferar in præceps, Tethys solet ipsa vereri.
Adde, quod assidua rapitur vertigine cœlum;
Sideraque alta trahit, celerique volumine torquet.
Nitor in adversum: nec me, qui cætera, vincit,
Impetus: et rapido contrarius evehor orbi.
Finge datos currus. Quid agas? poterisne rotatis
Obvius ire polis, ne te citus auferat axis?
Forsitan et lucos illic, urbesque, domosque
Concipias animo, delubraque ditia donis
Esse. Per insidias iter est, formasque ferarum.
Utque viam teneas, nulloque errore traharis;
Per tamen adversi gradieris cornua Tauri,
Æmoniosque arcus, violentique ora Leonis,
Sævaque circuitu curvantem brachia longo
Scorpion, atque aliter curvantem brachia Cancrum.
Nec tibi quadrupedes, animosos ignibus illis,
Quos in pectore habent, quos ore et naribus efflant,
In promptu regere est. Vix me patiuntur, ut acres
Incaluere animi; cervixque repugnat habenis.
At tu, funesti ne sim tibi muneris auctor,
Nate, cave: dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota.
Scilicet, ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas,
Pignora certa petis. Do pignora certa timendo;
Et patrio pater esse metu probor. Adspice vultus
Ecce meos: utinamque oculos in pectora posses
Inserere, et patrias intus deprendere curas!
Denique quicquid habet dives, circumspice mundus:
Eque tot ac tantis cœli, terræque, marisque,

Posce bonis aliquid: nullam patiere repulsam.
Deprecor hoc unum; quod vero nomine pœna,
Non honor est: pœnam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis.
Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis?
Ne dubita; dabitur (Stygias juravimus undas)
Quodcunque optâris: sed tu sapientius opta.
Finierat monitus: dictis tamen ille repugnat:
Propositumque tenet: flagratque cupidine currûs.
Ergo, qua licuit genitor cunctatus, ad altos
Deducit juvenem Vulcania munera currus.
Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summæ
Curvatura rotæ; radiorum argenteus ordo.
Per juga chrysolithi, positæque ex ordine gemmæ,
Clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phœbo.
Dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur, opusque
Perspicit; ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu
Purpureas Aurora fores, et plena rosarum
Atria. Diffugiunt stellæ: quarum agmina cogit
Lucifer, et cœli statione novissimus exit.
At pater, ut terras, mundumque rubescere vidit,
Cornuaque extremæ velut evanescere Lunæ,
Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis.
Jussa Deæ celeres peragunt: ignemque vomentes
Ambrosiæ succo saturos præsepibus altis
Quadrupedes ducunt; adduntque sonantia frena.
Tum pater ora sui sacro medicamine nati
Contigit, et rapidæ fecit patientia flammæ:
Imposuitque comæ radios; præsagaque luctûs
Pectore sollicito repetens suspiria, dixit;
Si potes hic saltem monitis parere paternis,
Parce, puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris,
Sponte suà properant. Labor est inhibere volentes.
Nec tibi directos placeat via quinque per arcus.
Sectus in obliquum est lato curvamine limes:
Zonarumque trium contentus fine, polumque

Effugito Australem, junctamque Aquilonibus Arcton.
Hac sit iter; manifesta rotæ vestigia cernes.
Utque ferant æquos et cœlum et terra calores,
Nec preme, nec summum molire per æthera currum.
Altius egressus, cœlestia tecta cremabis;
Inferius terras. *Medio tutissimus ibis.*
Neu te dexterior tortum declinet in Anguem,
Neve sinisterior pressam rota ducat ad Aram:
Inter utrumque tene. Fortunæ cætera mando;
Quæ juvet, et melius, quam tu tibi, consulat, opto.
Dum loquor; Hesperio positas in littore metas
Humida nox tetigit. Non est mora libera nobis:
Poscimur. Effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis.
Corripe lora manu: vel, si mutabile pectus
Est tibi, consiliis, non curribus, utere nostris,
Dum potes, et solidis etiamnum sedibus adstas:
Dumque male optatos nondum premis inscius axes,
Quæ tutus spectes, sine me dare lumina terris.
Occupat ille levem juvenili corpore currum:
Statque super; manibusque datas contingere habenas
Gaudet; et invito grates agit inde parenti.
Interea volucres Piroëis, Eöus et Æthon,
Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon, hinnitibus auras
Flammiferis implent, pedibusque repagula pulsant.
Quæ postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis,
Reppulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi,
Corripuere viam, pedibusque per aëra motis
Obstantes findunt nebulas, pennisque levati
Prætereunt ortos îsdem de partibus Euros.
Sed leve pondus erat; nec quod cognoscere possent
Solis equi: solitaque jugum gravitate carebat.
Utque labant curvæ justo sine pondere naves,
Perque mare, instabiles nimia levitate, feruntur;
Sic onere assueto vacuus dat in aëre saltus,
Succutiturque alte, similisque est currus inani.

Quod simul ac sensere, ruunt, tritumque relinquunt
Quadrijugi spatium; nec, quo prius, ordine currunt.
Ipse pavet; nec qua commissas flectat habenas,
Nec scit, qua sit iter: nec si sciat, imperet illis.
Tum primum radiis gelidi caluere Triones,
Et vetito frustra tentârunt æquore tingi.
Quæque polo posita est glaciali proxima Serpens,
Frigore pigra prius, nec formidabilis ulli,
Incaluit: sumsitque novas fervoribus iras.
Te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boöte;
Quamvis tardus eras, et te tua plaustra tenebant.
Ut vero summo despexit ab æthere terras
Infelix Phaëthon, penitus penitusque patentes,
Palluit et subito genua intremuere timore:
Suntque oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ.
Et jam mallet equos nunquam tetigisse paternos:
Jamque agnôsse genus piget, et valuisse rogando:
Jam Meropis dici cupiens; ita fertur, ut acta
Præcipiti pinus Borea, cui victa remisit
Frena suus rector, quam Dîs votisque reliquit.
Quid faciat? multum cœli post terga relictum:
Ante oculos plus est. Animo metitur utrumque.
Et modo, quos illi fato contingere non est,
Prospicit occasus: interdum respicit ortus.
Quidque agat ignarus, stupet: et nec frena remittit,
Nec retinere valet: nec nomina novit equorum.
Sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula cœlo,
Vastarumque videt trepidus simulacra ferarum.
Est locus, in geminos ubi brachia concavat arcus
Scorpios; et cauda flexisque utrinque lacertis,
Porrigit in spatium signorum membra duorum.
Hunc puer ut nigri madidum sudore veneni
Vulnera curvata minitantem cuspide vidit;
Mentis inops, gelida formidine lora remisit.
Quæ postquam summum tetigere jacentia tergum,

Expatiantur equi; nulloque inhibente per auras
Ignotæ regionis eunt; quaque impetus egit,
Hac sine lege ruunt; altoque sub æthere fixis
Incursant stellis, rapiuntque per avia currum.
Et modo summa petunt, modo per decliva, viasque
Præcipites, spatio terræ propiore feruntur.
Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna
Admiratur equos: ambustaque nubila fumant.
Corripitur flammis, ut quæque altissima, tellus;
Fissaque agit rimas, et succis aret ademptis.
Pabula canescunt: cum frondibus uritur arbos:
Materiamque suo præbet seges arida damno.
Parva queror. Magnæ pereunt cum mœnibus urbes;
Cumque suis totas populis incendia gentes
In cinerem vertunt. Silvæ cum montibus ardent.
Ardet Athos, Taurusque Cilix, et Tmolus, et Oete;
Et nunc sicca, prius celeberrima fontibus, Ide;
Virgineusque Helicon, et nondum Oëagrius Hæmos.
Ardet in immensum geminatis ignibus Ætne,
Parnassusque biceps, et Eryx, et Cynthus, et Othrys:
Et tandem Rhodope nivibus caritura, Mimasque,
Dindymaque, et Mycale, natusque ad sacra Cithæron.
Nec prosunt Scythiæ sua frigora: Caucasus ardet,
Ossaque cum Pindo, majorque ambobus Olympus;
Aëriæque Alpes, et nubifer Apeninnus.
Tum vero Phaëthon cunctis e partibus orbem
Adspicit accensum: nec tantos sustinet æstus:
Ferventesque auras, velut e fornace profunda
Ore trahit, currusque suos candescere sentit.
Et neque jam cineres, ejectatamque favillam
Ferre potest: calidoque involvitur undique fumo.
Quoque eat, aut ubi sit, picea caligine tectus
Nescit; et arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum.
Sanguine tum credunt in corpora summa vocato,
Æthiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem.

Tum facta est Libye raptis humoribus æstu
Arida; tum Nymphæ passis fontesque lacusque
Deflevere comis. Quærit Bœotia Dircen,
Argos Amymonen, Ephyre Pirenidas undas.
Nec sortita loco distantes flumina ripas
Tuta manent: mediis Tanaïs fumavit in undis,
Peneosque senex, Teuthranteusque Caïcus,
Et celer Ismenos, cum Phocaïco Erymantho,
Arsurusque iterum Xanthus, flavusque Lycormas;
Quique recurvatis ludit Meandros in undis;
Mygdoniusque Melas, et Tænarius Eurotas.
Arsit et Euphrates Babylonius, arsit Orontes,
Thermodonque citus, Gangesque, et Phasis, et Ister.
Æstuat Alpheos; ripæ Spercheïdes ardent:
Quodque suo Tagus amne vehit, fluit ignibus, aurum.
Et, quæ Mæonias celebrârunt carmine ripas,
Flumineæ volucres medio caluere Caystro.
Nilus in extremum fugit perterritus orbem,
Occuluitque caput, quod adhuc latet. Ostia septem
Pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles.
Fors eadem Ismarios Hebrum cum Strymone siccat,
Hesperiosque amnes, Rhenum, Rhodanumque, Padumque,
Cuique fuit rerum promissa potentia, Tybrin.
Dissilit omne solum; penetratque in Tartara rimis
Lumen, et infernum terret cum conjuge regem.
Et mare contrahitur; siccæque est campus arenæ,
Quo modo pontus erat: quosque altum texerat æquor,
Exsistunt montes, et sparsas Cycladas augent.
Ima petunt pisces: nec se super æquora curvi
Tollere consuetas audent delphines in auras.
Corpora phocarum summo resupina profundo
Exanimata natant. Ipsum quoque Nerea fama est,
Doridaque, et natas, tepidis latuisse sub antris.
Ter Neptunus aquis cúm torvo brachia vultu
Exserere ausus erat; ter non tulit aëris æstus.

Perfudit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit.
Nec minus Heliades fletus, et inania morti
Munera, dant lacrymas; et cæsæ pectora palmis
Non auditurum miseris Phaëthonta querelas
Nocte dieque vocant; adsternunturque sepulcro.
Luna quater junctis implêrat cornibus orbem:
Illæ more suo (nam morem fecerat usus)
Plangorem dederant; e quîs Phaëthusa sororum
Maxima cum vellet terræ procumbere, questa est
Diriguisse pedes: ad quam conata venire
Candida Lampétie, subita radice retenta est.
Tertia, cum crinem manibus laniare pararet,
Avellit frondes. Hæc stipite crura teneri,
Illa dolet fieri longos sua brachia ramos.
Dumque ea mirantur; complectitur inguina cortex:
Perque gradus uterum, pectusque, humerosque, manusque,
Ambit: et exstabant tantum ora vocantia matrem.
Quid faciat mater? nisi, quo trahit impetus illam,
Huc eat, atque illuc? et, dum licet, oscula jungat?
Non satis est. Truncis avellere corpora tentat,
Et teneros manibus ramos abrumpere: at inde
Sanguineæ manant, tanquam de vulnere, guttæ.
Parce, precor, mater, quæcunque est saucia, clamat:
Parce, precor: nostrum laniatur in arbore corpus.
Jamque vale. Cortex in verba novissima venit.
Inde fluunt lacrymæ; stillataque sole rigescunt
De ramis electra novis; quæ lucidus amnis
Excipit, et nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis.

Cycnus in Avem. FAB. III.

Adfuit huic monstro proles Stheneleïa Cycnus,
Qui tibi materno quamvis a sanguine junctus,
Mente tamen, Phaëthon, propior fuit. Ille relicto

(Nam Ligurum populos et magnas rexerat urbes)
Imperio, ripas virides amnemque querelis
Eridanum implêrat, silvamque sororibus auctam:
Cum vox est tenuata viro: canæque capillos
Dissimulant plumæ; collumque a pectore longum
Porrigitur, digitosque ligat junctura rubentes:
Penna latus vestit; tenet os sine acumine rostrum:
Fit nova Cycnus avis; nec se cœloque Jovique
Credit, ut injuste missi memor ignis ab illo.
Stagna petit, patulosque lacus: ignemque perosus,
Quæ colat, elegit contraria flumina flammis.

Squalidus interea genitor Phaëthontis, et expers
Ipse sui decoris, qualis, cum deficit orbem,
Esse solet: lucemque odit, seque ipse, diemque:
Datque animum in luctus; et luctibus adjicit iram:
Officiumque negat mundo. Satis, inquit, ab ævi
Sors mea principiis fuit irrequieta: pigetque
Actorum sine fine mihi, sine honore, laborum.
Quilibet alter agat portantes lumina currus.
Si nemo est, omnesque Dii non posse fatentur;
Ipse agat: ut saltem, dum nostras tentat habenas,
Orbatura patres aliquando fulmina ponat.
Tum sciet, ignipedum vires expertus equorum,
Non meruisse necem, qui non bene rexerit illos.
Talia dicentem circumstant omnia Solem
Numina: neve velit tenebras inducere rebus,
Supplice voce rogant. Missos quoque Jupiter ignes
Excusat, precibusque minas regaliter addit.
[Colligit amentes, et adhuc terrore paventes,
Phœbus equos: stimuloque domans et verbere, sævit:
Sævit enim, natumque objectat, et imputat illis.]

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER III.

Homines e Dentibus Serpentinis orti.

JAMQUE Deus posita fallacis imagine tauri,
Se confessus erat; Dictæaque rura tenebat.
Cum pater ignarus, Cadmo perquirere raptam
Imperat: et pœnam, si non invenerit, addit
Exilium, facto pius et sceleratus eodem.
Orbe pererrato (quis enim deprendere possit
Furta Jovis?) profugus patriamque, iramque parentis
Vitat Agenorides; Phœbique oracula supplex
Consulit: et, quæ sit tellus habitanda, requirit.
Bos tibi, Phœbus ait, solis occurret in arvis,
Nullum passa jugum, curvique immunis aratri.
Hac duce carpe vias: et qua requieverit herba,
Mœnia fac condas: Bœotiaque illa vocato.
Vix bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro:
Incustoditam lente videt ire juvencam,
Nullum servitii signum cervice gerentem.
Subsequitur, pressoque legit vestigia gressu;
Auctoremque viæ Phœbum taciturnus adorat.
Jam vada Cephisi, Panopesque evaserat arva:
Bos stetit; et, tollens spatiosam cornibus altis
Ad cœlum frontem, mugitibus impulit auras.
Atque ita, respiciens comites sua terga sequentes,
Procubuit, teneraque latus submisit in herba.
Cadmus agit grates; peregrinæque oscula terræ
Figit: et ignotos montes agrosque salutat.
Sacra Jovi facturus erat: jubet ire ministros,

Et petere e vivis libandas fontibus undas.
Silva vetus stabat, nulla violata securi;
Est specus in medio virgis ac vimine densus,
Efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum,
Uberibus fœcundus aquis. Hoc conditus antro
Martius anguis erat, cristis præsignis et auro:
Igne micant oculi; corpus tumet omne veneno;
Tresque vibrant linguæ; triplici stant ordine dentes.
Quem postquam Tyria lucum de gente profecti
Infausto tetigere gradu; demissaque in undas
Urna dedit sonitum; longum caput extulit antro
Cæruleus serpens; horrendaque sibila misit;
Effluxere urnæ manibus: sanguisque relinquit
Corpus, et attonitos subitus tremor occupat artus.
Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes
Torquet, et immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus:
Ac media plus parte leves erectus in auras
Despicit omne nemus: tantoque est corpore, quanto
Si totum spectes, geminas qui separat Arctos.
Nec mora; Phœnicas (sive illi tela parabant,
Sive fugam; sive ipse timor prohibebat utrumque)
Occupat; hos morsu, longis complexibus illos;
Hos necat afflatos funesti tabe veneni.
Fecerat exiguas jam Sol altissimus umbras:
Quæ mora sit sociis miratur Agenore natus;
Vestigatque viros. Tegimen derepta leoni
Pellis erat: telum splendenti lancea ferro,
Et jaculum; teloque animus præstantior omni.
Ut nemus intravit, letataque corpora vidit,
Victoremque supra spatiosi corporis hostem
Tristia sanguinea lambentem vulnera lingua;
Aut ultor vestræ, fidissima corpora, mortis,
Aut comes, inquit, ero. Dixit: dextraque molarem
Sustulit, et magnum magno conamine misit.
Illius impulsu cum turribus ardua celsis

Mœnia mota forent. Serpens sine vulnere mansit,
Loricæque modo squamis defensus, et atræ
Duritia pellis, validos cute reppulit ictus.
At non duritia jaculum quoque vincit eadem;
Quod medio lentæ fixum curvamine spinæ
Constitit; et toto descendit in ilia ferro.
Ille, dolore ferox, caput in sua terga retorsit:
Vulneraque adspexit, fixumque hastile momordit.
Idque, ubi vi multa partem labefecit in omnem,
Vix tergo eripuit. Ferrum tamen ossibus hæret.
Tum vero, postquam solitas accessit ad iras
Plaga recens, plenis tumuerunt guttura venis:
Spumaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus:
Terraque rasa sonat squamis; quique halitus exit
Ore niger Stygio vitiatas inficit auras.
Ipse modo immensum, spiris facientibus orbem
Cingitur; interdum longa trabe rectior exit.
Impete nunc vasto, ceu concitus imbribus amnis,
Fertur; et obstantes proturbat pectore silvas.
Cedit Agenorides paullum: spolioque leonis
Sustinet incursus, instantiaque ora retardat
Cuspide prætenta. Furit ille, et inania duro
Vulnera dat ferro: figitque in acumine dentes.
Jamque venenifero sanguis manare palato
Cœperat; et virides aspergine tinxerat herbas:
Sed leve vulnus erat: quia se retrahebat ab ictu;
Læsaque colla dabat retro; plagamque sedere
Cedendo arcebat, nec longius ire sinebat.
Donec Agenorides conjectum in gutture ferrum
Usque sequens pressit: dum retro quercus eunti
Obstitit; et fixa est pariter cum robore cervix.
Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, et imæ
Parte flagellari gemuit sua robora caudæ.
Dum spatium victor victi considerat hostis;
Vox subito audita est: (neque erat cognoscere promptum

Unde; sed audita est:) Quid, Agenore nate, peremptum
Serpentem spectas? et tu spectabere serpens.
Ille diu pavidus, pariter cum mente colorem
Perdiderat; gelidoque comæ terrore rigebant.
Ecce viri fautrix, superas delapsa per auras,
Pallas adest: motæque jubet supponere terræ
Vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri.
Paret: et, ut presso sulcum patefecit aratro,
Spargit humi jussos, mortalia semina, dentes:
Inde (fide majus) glebæ cœpere moveri;
Primaque de sulcis acies apparuit hastæ.
Tegmina mox capitum picto nutantia cono:
Mox humeri pectusque, onerataque brachia telis
Exsistunt: crescitque seges clypeata virorum.
Sic, ubi tolluntur festis aulæa theatris,
Surgere signa solent; primumque ostendere vultum:
Cætera paullatim: placidoque educta tenore
Tota patent; imoque pedes in margine ponunt.
Territus hoste novo Cadmus capere arma parabat:
Ne cape, de populo, quem terra creaverat, unus
Exclamat; nec te civilibus insere bellis.
Atque ita terrigenis rigido de fratribus unum
Cominus ense ferit: jaculo cadit eminus ipse.
Hic quoque, qui leto dederat, non longius illo
Vivit, et expirat, modo quas acceperat, auras:
Exemploque pari furit omnis turba; suoque
Martè cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres.
Jamque brevis spatium vitæ sortita juventus
Sanguineam trepido plangebant pectore matrem;
Quinque superstitibus: quorum fuit unus Echion.
Is sua jecit humi monitu Tritonidis arma;
Fraternæque fidem pacis petiitque deditque.
Hos operis comites habuit Sidonius hospes;
Cum posuit jussam Phœbeïs sortibus urbem,

Actæon in Cervum. FAB. II.

Jam stabant Thebæ: poteras jam, Cadme, videri
Exilio felix: soceri tibi Marsque Venusque
Contigerant. Huc adde genus de conjuge tanta,
Tot natos, natasque, et, pignora cara, nepotes:
Hos quoque jam juvenes. Sed scilicet, *Ultima semper*
Exspectanda dies homini: dicique beatus
Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.
Prima nepos inter tot res tibi, Cadme, secundas
Causa fuit luctûs, alienaque cornua fronti
Addita, vosque canes satiatæ sanguine herili.
At bene si quæras; Fortunæ crimen in illo,
Non scelus invenies: quod enim scelus error habebat?
Mons erat infectus variarum cæde ferarum:
Jamque dies rerum medias contraxerat umbras;
Et Sol ex æquo meta distabat utraque;
Cum juvenis placido per devia lustra vagantes
Participes operum compellat Hyantius ore:
Lina madent, comites, ferrumque cruore ferarum,
Fortunæque dies habuit satis. Altera lucem
Cum croceis invecta rotis Aurora reducet;
Propositum repetamus opus. Nunc Phœbus utraque
Distat idem terra; finditque vaporibus arva.
Sistite opus præsens: nodosaque tollite lina.
Jussa viri faciunt; intermittuntque laborem.
Vallis erat piceis et acuta densa cupressu,
Nomine Gargaphie, succinctæ sacra Dianæ:
Cujus in extremo est antrum nemorale recessu,
Arte laboratum nulla; simulaverat artem
Ingenio Natura suo: nam pumice vivo,
Et levibus tophis nativum duxerat arcum.
Fons sonat a dextra, tenui perlucidus unda,
Margine gramineo patulos incinctus hiatus.

Hic Dea silvarum, venatu fessa, solebat
Virgineos artus liquido perfundere rore.
Quo postquam subiit; Nympharum tradidit uni
Armigeræ jaculum, pharetramque, arcusque retentos.
Altera depositæ subjecit brachia pallæ.
Vincla duæ pedibus demunt: nam doctior illis
Ismenis Crocale sparsos per colla capillos
Colligit in nodum; quamvis erat ipsa solutis.
Excipiunt laticem Nepheleque, Hyaleque, Rhanisque,
Et Psecas, et Phiale; funduntque capacibus urnis.
Dumque ibi perluitur solita Titania lympha;
Ecce nepos Cadmi, dilata parte laborum,
Per nemus ignotum non certis passibus errans,
Pervenit in lucum: sic illum fata ferebant.
Qui simul intravit rorantia fontibus antra;
Sicut erant, viso, nudæ sua pectora nymphæ
Percussere, viro: subitisque ululatibus omne
Implevere nemus: circumfusæque Dianam
Corporibus texere suis. Tamen altior illis
Ipsa Dea est, colloque tenus supereminet omnes;
Qui color infectis adversi Solis ab ictu
Nubibus esse solet, aut purpureæ Auroræ;
Is fuit in vultu visæ sine veste Dianæ.
Quæ quanquam comitum turba stipata suarum,
In latus obliquum tamen adstitit: oraque retro
Flexit: et ut vellet promptas habuisse sagittas;
Quas habuit, sic hausit aquas: vultumque virilem
Perfudit: spargensque comas ultricibus undis,
Addidit hæc cladis prænuntia verba futuræ:
Nunc tibi me posito visam velamine narres,
Si poteris narrare, licet. Nec plura minata,
Dat sparso capiti vivacis cornua cervi:
Dat spatium collo: summasque cacuminat aures:
Cum pedibusque manus, cum longis brachia mutat
Cruribus: et velat maculoso vellere corpus.

Additus et pavor est. Fugit Autonoëius heros:
Et se tam celerem cursu miratur in ipso.
Ut vero solitis sua cornua vidit in undis,
Me miserum! dicturus erat: vox nulla secuta est.
Ingemuit; vox illa fuit; lacrymæque per ora
Non sua fluxerunt. Mens tantum pristina mansit.
Quid faciat? repetatne domum, regalia tecta?
An lateat sylvis? timor hoc, pudor impedit illud.
Dum dubitat, videre canes: primusque Melampus,
Ichnobatesque sagax latratu signa dedere,
Gnossius Ichnobates, Spartana gente Melampus.
Inde ruunt alii rapida velocius aura,
Pamphagus, et Dorceus, et Oribasus; Arcades omnes;
Nebrophonosque valens, et trux cum Lælape Theron,
Et pedibus Pterelas, et naribus utilis Agre,
Hylæusque fero nuper percussus ab apro,
Deque lupo concepta Nape, pecudesque secuta
Pœmenis, et natis comitata Harpyia duobus,
Et substricta gerens Sicyonius ilia Ladon:
Et Dromas, et Canace, Sticteque, et Tigris, et Alce,
Et niveis Leucon, et villis Asbolus atris,
Prævalidusque Lacon, et cursu fortis Aëllo,
Et Thoüs, et Cyprio velox cum fratre Lycisce;
Et nigram medio frontem distinctus ab albo
Harpalos et Melaneus, hirsutaque corpore Lachne:
Et patre Dictæo, sed matre Laconide nati,
Labros, et Agriodos, et acutæ vocis Hylactor:
Quosque referre mora est. Ea turba cupidine prædæ
Per rupes, scopulosque adituque carentia saxa,
Qua via difficilis, quaque est via nulla, feruntur.
Ille fugit, per quæ fuerat loca sæpe secutus.
Heu famulos fugit ipse suos! clamare libebat,
Actæon ego sum: dominum cognoscite vestrum.
Verba animo desunt: resonat latratibus æther.
Prima Melanchætes in tergo vulnera fecit:

Proxima Theridamas; Oresitrophus hæsit in armo.
Tardius exierant; sed per compendia montis
Anticipata via est. Dominum retinentibus illis
Cætera turba coït, confertque in corpore dentes.
Jam loca vulneribus desunt. Gemit ille, sonumque,
Et, si non hominis, quem non tamen edere possit
Cervus, habet: mœstisque replet juga notâ querelis:
Et genibus supplex pronis, similisque roganti,
Circumfert tacitos, tanquam sua brachia, vultus.
At comites rapidum solitis hortatibus agmen
Ignari instigant, oculisque Actæona quærunt;
Et velut absentem certatim Actæona clamant.
Ad nómen caput ille refert: ut abesse queruntur,
Nec capere oblatæ segnem spectacula prædæ.
Vellet abesse quidem; sed adest: velletque videre,
Non etiam sentire, canum fera facta suorum.
Undique circumstant; mersisque in corpore rostris
Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi.

Echo in Vocem. FAB. V.

ILLE per Aonias fama celeberrimus urbes
Irreprehensa dabat populo responsa petenti.
Prima fidei vocisque ratæ tentamina sumsit
Cærula Lyriope: quam quondam flumine curvo
Implicuit: clausæque suis Cephisus in undis
Vim tulit. Enixa est utero pulcherrima pleno
Infantem, Nymphis jam nunc qui posset amari;
Narcissumque vocat. De quo consultus, an esset
Tempora maturæ visurus longa senectæ;
Fatidicus vates, *Si se non viderit*, inquit.
Vana diu visa est vox auguris. Exitus illam,
Resque probat, letique genus, novitasque furoris.
Jamque ter ad quinos unum Cephisius annum
Addiderat: poteratque puer, juvenisque videri.

Multi illum juvenes, multæ cupiere puellæ.
Sed fuit in tenera tam dira superbia forma;
Nulli illum juvenes, nullæ tetigere puellæ.

Adspicit hunc, trepidos agitantem in retia cervos,
Vocalis Nymphe; quæ nec reticere loquenti,
Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit, resonabilis Echo.
Corpus adhuc Echo, non vox erat: et tamen usum
Garrula non alium, quam nunc habet, oris habebat;
Reddere de multis ut verba novissima posset.
Fecerat hoc Juno. Quia, cum deprendere posset
Sub Jove sæpe suo Nymphas in monte jacentes,
Illa Deam longo prudens sermone tenebat,
Dum fugerent Nymphæ. Postquam Saturnia sensit;
Hujus, ait, linguæ, qua sum delusa, potestas
Parva tibi dabitur, vocisque brevissimus usus.
Reque minas firmat. Tamen hæc in fine loquendi
Ingeminat voces; auditaque verba reportat.

Ergo ubi Narcissum per devia lustra vagantem,
Vidit, et incaluit; sequitur vestigia furtim.
Quoque magis sequitur; flamma propiore calescit.
Non aliter quam cum summis circumlita tædis
Admotam rapiunt vivacia sulfura flammam.
O quoties voluit blandis accedere dictis,
Et molles adhibere preces! Natura repugnat;
Nec sinit incipiat. Sed, quod sinit, illa parata est
Exspectare sonos, ad quos sua verba remittat.

Forte puer, comitum seductus ab agmine fido,
Dixerat, Ecquis adest? Et, Adest, responderat Echo.
Hic stupet: utque aciem partes dimisit in omnes;
Voce, Veni, clamat magna. Vocat illa vocantem.
Respicit: et nullo rursus veniente, Quid, inquit,
Me fugis? et totidem, quod dixit, verba recepit.
Perstat; et alternæ deceptus imagine vocis;
Huc coëamus, ait, nullique libentius unquam
Responsura sono, Coëamus, rettulit Echo:

Et verbis favet ipsa suis; egressaque sylvis
Ibat, ut injiceret sperato brachia collo.
Ille fugit; fugiensque, Manus complexibus aufer;
Ante, ait, emoriar, quam sit tibi copia nostri.
Rettulit illa nihil, nisi, Sit tibi copia nostri.
Spreta latet silvis: pudibundaque frondibus ora
Protegit: et solis ex illo vivit in antris.
Sed tamen hæret amor; crescitque dolore repulsæ.
Attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ:
Adducitque cutem macies; et in aëre succus
Corporis omnis abit. Vox tantum, atque ossa supersunt.
Vox manet. Ossa ferunt lapidis traxisse figuram.
[Inde latet silvis: nulloque in monte videtur;
Omnibus auditur. Sonus est, qui vivit in illa.]

Narcissus in Florem. FAB. VI.

Sic hanc, sic alias, undis aut montibus ortas,
Luserat hic nymphas; sic cœtus ante viriles.
Inde manus aliquis despectus ad æthera tollens,
Sic amet iste licet, sic non potiatur amato,
Dixerat: assensit precibus Rhamnusia justis.
Fons erat illimis, nitidis argenteus undis,
Quem neque pastores, neque pastæ monte capellæ
Contigerant, aliudve pecus: quem nulla volucris,
Nec fera turbârat, nec lapsus ab arbore ramus.
Gramen erat circa, quod proximus humor alebat:
Silvaque Sole lacum passura tepescere nullo.
Hic puer, et studio venandi lassus et æstu,
Procubuit; faciemque loci, fontemque secutus.
Dumque sitim sedare cupit; sitis altera crevit.
Dumque bibit, visæ correptus imagine formæ,
Rem sine corpore amat: corpus putat esse, quod umbra est.
Adstupet ipse sibi; vultuque immotus eodem

Hæret, ut e Pario formatum marmore signum.
Spectat humi positus geminum, sua lumina, sidus,
Et dignos Baccho, dignos et Apolline crines,
Impubesque genas, et eburnea colla, decusque
Oris, et in niveo mistum candore ruborem;
Cunctaque miratur; quibus est mirabilis ipse.
Se cupit imprudens; et, qui probat, ipse probatur.
Dumque petit, petitur: pariterque incendit, et ardet.
Irrita fallaci quoties dedit oscula fonti!
In medias quoties, visum captantia collum,
Brachia mersit aquas; nec se deprendit in illis!
Quid videat, nescit; sed quod videt, uritur illo:
Atque oculos idem, qui decipit, incitat error.
Credule, quid frustra simulacra fugacia captas?
Quod petis, est nusquam: quod amas, avertere, perdes.
Ista repercussæ, quam cernis, imaginis umbra est.
Nil habet ista sui, tecum venitque, manetque;
Tecum discedet; si tu discedere possis,
Non illum Cereris, non illum cura quietis
Abstrahere inde potest: sed opaca fusus in herba
Spectat inexpleto mendacem lumine formam:
Perque oculos perit ipse suos. Paullumque levatus,
Ad circumstantes tendens sua brachia silvas,
Ecquis, ïo silvæ, crudelius, inquit, amavit?
Scitis enim, et multis latebra opportuna fuistis.
Ecquem, cum vestræ tot agantur secula vitæ,
Qui sic tabuerit, longo meministis in ævo?
Et placet, et video: sed quod videoque, placetque,
Non tamen invenio. Tantus tenet error amantem.
Quoque magis doleam; nec nos mare separat ingens,
Nec via, nec montes, nec clausis mœnia portis.
Exigua prohibemur aqua. Cupit ipse teneri:
Nam quoties liquidis porreximus oscula lymphis;
Hic toties ad me resupino nititur ore.
Posse putes tangi: minimum est quod amantibus obstat.

Quisquis es, huc exi: quid me, puer unice, fallis?
Quove petitus abis? Certe nec forma, nec ætas
Est mea, quam fugias: et amârunt me quoque Nymphæ.
Spem mihi nescio quam vultu promittis amico:
Cumque ego porrexi tibi brachia, porrigis ultro:
Cum risi, arrides: lacrymas quoque sæpe notavi,
Me lacrymante, tuas: nietu quoque signa remittis:
Et, quantum motu formosi suspicor oris,
Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras.
In te ego sum, sensi: nec me mea fallit imago.
Uror amore mei: flammas moveoque feroque.
Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde rogabo?
Quid cupio mecum est: *inopem me copia fecit.*
O utinam nostro secedere corpore possem!
Votum in amante novum; vellem, quod amamus, abesset.
Jamque dolor vires adimit: nec tempora vitæ
Longa meæ superant; primoque exstinguor in ævo.
Nec mihi mors gravis est posituro morte dolores.
Hic, qui diligitur, vellem diuturnior esset.
Nunc duo concordes anima moriemur in una.
Dixit, et ad faciem rediit male sanus eandem;
Et lacrymis turbavit aquas: obscuraque moto
Reddita forma lacu est: quam cum vidisset abire;
Quo fugis? oro, mane; nec me, crudelis, amantem
Desere, clamavit; liceat, quod tangere non est,
Adspicere; et misero præbere alimenta furori.
Dumque dolet, summa vestem deduxit ab ora,
Nudaque marmoreis percussit pectora palmis.
Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem,
Non aliter, quam poma solent; quæ candida parte,
Parte rubent: aut ut variis solet uva racemis
Ducere purpureum, nondum matura, colorem.
Quæ simul adspexit liquefacta rursus in unda;
Non tulit ulterius, sed, ut intabescere flavæ
Igne levi ceræ, matutinæve pruinæ

Sole tepente solent, sic attenuatus amore
Liquitur; et cæco paullatim carpitur igni.
Et neque jam color est misto candore rubori;
Nec vigor, et vires, et quæ modo visa placebant.
Nec corpus remanet, quondam quod amaverat Echo.
Quæ tamen ut vidit, quamvis irata memorque,
Indoluit: quotiesque puer miserabilis, Eheu,
Dixerat: hæc resonis iterabat vocibus, Eheu.
Cumque suos manibus percusserat ille lacertos,
Hæc quoque reddebat sonitum plangoris eundem.
Ultima vox solitam fuit hæc spectantis in undam,
Heu frustra dilecte puer! totidemque remisit
Verba locus: dictoque Vale, Vale, inquit et Echo.
Ille caput viridi fessum submisit in herba.
Lumina nox claudit domini mirantia formam.
Tum quoque se, postquam est inferna sede receptus,
In Stygia spectabat aqua. Planxere sorores
Naïdes; et sectos fratri posuere capillos.
Planxere et Dryades: plangentibus assonat Echo.
Jamque rogum, quassasque faces, feretrumque parabant:
Nusquam corpus erat. Croceum pro corpore florem
Inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis.

Pentheus. FAB. VII.

Cognita res meritam vati per Achaïdas urbes
Attulerat famam: nomenque erat auguris ingens.
Spernit Echionides tamen hunc, ex omnibus unus
Contemptor Superûm, Pentheus: præsagaque ridet
Verba senis: tenebrasque et cladem lucis ademtæ
Objicit. Ille movens albentia tempora canis,
Quam felix esses, si tu quoque luminis hujus
Orbus, ait, fieres, ne Bacchia sacra videres!
Jamque dies aderit, jamque haud procul auguror esse;
Qua novus huc veniat, proles Semeleïa, Liber.

Quem nisi templorum fueris dignatus honore,
Mille lacer spargêre locis: et sanguine silvas
Fœdabis, matremque tuam, matrisque sorores.
Evenient: neque enim dignabere numen honore:
Meque sub his tenebris nimium vidisse querêris.
Talia dicentem proturbat Echione natus.
Dicta fides sequitur; responsaque vatis aguntur.
Liber adest: festisque fremunt ululatibus agri.
Turba ruunt: mistæque viris matresque, nurusque,
Vulgusque, proceresque, ignota ad sacra feruntur.
Quis furor, anguigenæ, proles Mavortia, vestras
Attonuit mentes! Pentheus ait, æraне tantum
Ære repulsa valent? et adunco tibia cornu?
Et magicæ fraudes? ut quos non belliger ensis,
Non tuba terruerint, non strictis agmina telis;
Fœmineæ voces, et mota insania vino,
Obscœnique greges, et inania tympana vincant?
Vosne, senes, mirer? qui longa per æquora vecti
Hac Tyron, hac profugos posuistis sede Penates;
Nunc sinitis sine Marte capi? vosne, acrior ætas,
O juvenes, propiorque meæ; quos arma tenere,
Non thyrsos; galeaque tegi, non fronde, decebat?
Este, precor, memores, qua sitis stirpe creati:
Illiusque animos, qui multos perdidit unus,
Sumite serpentis. Pro fontibus ille lacuque
Interiit: at vos pro fama vincite vestra.
Ille dedit leto fortes: vos pellite molles,
Et patrium revocate decus. Si fata vetabant
Stare diu Thebas; utinam tormenta virique
Mœnia diruerunt: ferrumque, ignisque sonarent!
Essemus miseri sine crimine: sorsque querenda,
Non celanda foret: lacrymæque pudore carerent.
At nunc a puero Thebæ capientur inermi?
Quem neque bella juvant, nec tela, nec usus equorum;
Sed madidus myrrha crinis, mollesque coronæ,

Purpuraque, et pictis intextum vestibus aurum.
Quem quidem ego actutum (modo vos absistite) cogam
Assumptumque patrem commentaque sacra fateri.
An satis Acrisio est animi contemnere vanum
Numen, et Argolicas venienti claudere portas;
Penthea terrebit cum totis advena Thebis?
Ite citi, (famulis hoc imperat) ite, ducemque
Attrahite huc vinctum: jussis mora segnis abesto.
Hunc avus, hunc Athamas, hunc cætera turba suorum
Corripiunt dictis: frustraque inhibere laborant.
Acrior admonitu est; *irritaturque retenta,*
Et crescit rabies; remoraminaque ipsa nocebant.
Sic ego torrentem, qua nil obstabat eunti,
Lenius, et modico strepitu decurrere vidi:
At, quacunque trabes obstructaque saxa tenebant,
Spumeus, et fervens, et ab objice sævior ibat.
Ecce cruentati redeunt: et, Bacchus ubi esset,
Quærenti domino, Bacchum vidisse negârunt.
Hunc, dixere, tamen comitem, famulumque sacrorum
Cepimus: et tradunt manibus post terga ligatis.

Bacchus raptus. FAB. VIII.

Adspicit hunc oculis Pentheus, quos ira tremendos
Fecerat: et, quanquam pœnæ vix tempora differt,
O periture, tuaque aliis documenta dature
Morte, ait, ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum,
Et patriam; morisque novi cur sacra frequentes.
Ille metu vacuus, Nomen mihi, dixit, Acœtes:
Patria Mæonia est: humili de plebe parentes.
Non mihi, quæ duri colerent, pater, arva juvenci,
Lanigerosve greges, non ulla armenta reliquit.
Pauper et ipse fuit: linoque solebat et hamis
Decipere, et calamo salientes ducere pisces.
Ars illi sua census erat. Cum traderet artem;

Accipe, quas habeo, studii successor et hæres,
Dixit, opes: moriensque mihi nihil ille reliquit,
Præter aquas. Unum hoc possum appellare paternum.
Mox ego, ne scopulis hærerem semper in îsdem,
Addidici regimen, dextra moderante, carinæ
Flectere: et Oleniæ sidus pluviale capellæ,
Taygetenque, Hyadasque oculis Arctonque notavi,
Ventorumque domos, et portus puppibus aptos.
Forte petens Delon, Chiæ telluris ad oras
Applicor, et dextris adducor litora remis:
Doque leves saltus: udæque innitor arenæ.
Nox ubi consumpta est, Aurora rubescere primum
Cœperat: exsurgo, laticesque inferre recentes
Admoneo; monstroque viam, quæ ducat ad undas.
Ipse, quid aura mihi tumulo promittat ab alto,
Prospicio: comitesque voco, repetoque carinam.
Adsumus en, inquit, sociorum primus Opheltes:
Utque putat, prædam deserto nactus in agro,
Virginea puerum ducit per litora forma.
Ille, mero somnoque gravis, titubare videtur;
Vixque sequi. Specto cultum, faciemque, gradumque:
Nil ibi, quod posset credi mortale, videbam.
Et sensi, et dixi sociis, Quod numen in isto
Corpore sit dubito: sed corpore numen in isto est,
Quisquis es, O faveas, nostrisque laboribus adsis.
His quoque des veniam. Pro nobis mitte precari,
Dictys ait: quo non alius conscendere summas
Ocior antennas, prensoque rudente relabi.
Hoc Libys, hoc flavus, proræ tutela, Melanthus,
Hoc probat Alcimedon: et, qui requiemque modumque
Voce dabat remis, animorum hortator Epopeus:
Hoc omnes alii. *Prædæ tam cæca cupido est.*
Non tamen hanc sacro violari pondere pinum
Perpetiar, dixi: pars hic mihi maxima juris.
Inque aditu obsisto. Furit audacissimus omni

De numero Lycabas; qui Thusca pulsus ab urbe
Exilium, dira pœnam pro cæde, luebat.
Is mihi, dum resto, juvenili guttura pugno
Rupit: et excussum misisset in æquora; si non
Hæsissem, quamvis amens, in fune retentus.

Nautæ in Delphinos conversi. FAB. IX.

Impia turba probant factum. Tum denique Bacchus,
(Bacchus enim fuerat) veluti clamore solutus
Sit sopor, atque mero redeant in pectora sensus;
Quid facitis? quis clamor ait? qua, dicite, nautæ,
Huc ope perveni? quo me deferre paratis?
Pone metum, Proreus, et quos contingere portus
Ede velis, dixit: terra sistêre petita.
Naxon, ait Liber, cursus advertite vestros.
Illa mihi domus est: vobis erit hospita tellus.
Per mare fallaces, perque omnia numina jurant
Sic fore: meque jubent pictæ dare vela carinæ.
Dextera Naxos erat: dextra mihi lintea danti,
Quid facis, O demens? quis te furor, inquit, Acœte,
Pro se quisque, tenet? lævam pete. Maxima nutu
Pars mihi significat; pars, quid velit, aure susurrat.
Obstupui: Capiatque alius moderamina, dixi:
Meque ministerio scelerisque artisque removi.
Increpor a cunctis; totumque immurmurat agmen.
E quibus Æthalion, Te scilicet omnis in uno
Nostra salus posita est? ait: et subit ipse: meumque
Explet opus: Naxoque petit diversa relicta.

Pentheus a Bacchis discerptus. FAB. X.

Tum Deus illudens, tanquam modo denique fraudem
Senserit e puppi pontum prospectat adunca.
Et flenti similis, Non hæc mihi litora, nautæ,

Promisistis, ait: non hæc mihi terra rogata est.
Quo merui pœnam facto? quæ gloria vestra est,
Si puerum juvenes, si multi fallitis unum?
Jamdudum flebam: lacrymas manus impia nostras
Ridet: et impellit properantibus æquora remis.
Per tibi nunc ipsum (nec enim præsentior illo
Est Deus) adjuro, tam me tibi vera referre,
Quam veri majora fide. Stetit æquora puppis
Haud aliter, quam si siccum navale teneret,
Illi admirantes remorum in verbere perstant:
Velaque deducunt; geminaque ope currere tentant.
Impediunt hederæ remos, nexuque recurvo
Serpunt; et gravidis distringunt vela corymbis.
Ipse, racemiferis frontem circundatus uvis,
Pampineis agitat velatam frondibus hastam.
Quem circa tigres, simulacraque inania lyncum,
Pictarumque jacent fera corpora pantherarum.
Exsiluere viri; sive hoc insania fecit,
Sive timor: primusque Medon nigrescere pinnis
Corpore depresso, et spinæ curvamina flecti
Incipit. Huic Lycabas, In quæ miracula, dixit,
Verteris? et lati rictus, et panda loquenti
Naris erat, squamamque cutis durata trahebat.
At Libys, obstantes dum vult obvertere remos,
In spatium resilire manus breve vidit; et illas
Jam non esse manus; jam pinnas posse vocari.
Alter ad intortos cupiens dare brachia funes,
Brachia non habuit; truncoque repandus in undas
Corpore desiluit: falcata novissima cauda est,
Qualia dividuæ sinuantur cornua Lunæ.
Undique dant saltus: multaque aspergine rorant:
Emerguntque iterum: redeuntque sub æquora rursus:
Inque chori ludunt speciem: lascivaque jactant
Corpora: et acceptum patulis mare naribus efflant.
De modo viginti (tot enim ratis illa ferebat)

Restabam solus: pavidum, gelidumque trementi
Corpore, vixque meum firmat Deus, Excute, dicens,
Corde metum, Chiamque tene. Delatus in illam
Accensis aris Baccheïa sacra frequento.
Præbuimus longis Pentheus ambagibus aures,
Inquit: ut ira mora vires absumere posset.
Præcipitem famuli rapite hunc: cruciataque diris
Corpora tormentis Stygiæ demittite nocti.
Protinus abstractus solidis Tyrrhenus Acœtes
Clauditur in tectis: et dum crudelia jussæ
Instrumenta necis ferrumque ignisque parantur;
Sponte sua patuisse fores, lapsasque lacertis
Sponte sua fama est, nullo solvente, catenas.
Perstat Æchionides: nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse
Vadit, ubi, electus facienda ad sacra, Cithæron
Cantibus et clara bacchantûm voce sonabat.
Ut fremit acer equus, cum bellicus ære canoro
Signa dedit tubicen, pugnæque assumit amorem:
Penthea sic ictus longis ululatibus æther
Movit: et audito clangore recanduit ira.
Monte fere medio est, cingentibus ultima silvis,
Purus ab arboribus, spectabilis undique campus.
Hic oculis illum cernentem sacra profanis
Prima videt, prima est insano concita motu,
Prima suum misso violavit Penthea thyrso
Mater: Io, geminæ, clamavit, adeste sorores;
Ille aper, in nostris errat qui maximus agris,
Ille mihi feriendus aper. Ruit omnis in unum
Turba furens: cunctæ coeunt, cunctæque sequuntur
Jam trepidum, jam verba minus violenta loquentem,
Jam se damnantem, jam se peccasse fatentem.
Saucius ille tamen, Fer opem, matertera, dixit,
Autonoë: moveant animos Actæonis umbræ.
Illa quid Actæon nescit: dextrâmque precanti
Abstulit: Inoö lacerata est altera raptu.

[Ille etiam vellet cum brachia tendere matri;]
Non habet infelix quæ matri brachia tendat:
Trunca sed ostendens disjectis corpora membris;
Adspice, mater, ait. Visis ululavit Agave;
Collaque jactavit, movitque per aëra crinem:
Avulsumque caput digitis complexa cruentis
Clamat, Iö comites, opus hæc victoria nostrum est.
Non citius frondes autumno frigore tactas,
Jamque male hærentes alta rapit arbore ventus;
Quam sunt membra viri manibus direpta nefandis.
Talibus exemplis monitæ nova sacra frequentant,
Thuraque dant, sanctasque colunt Ismenides aras.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER IV.

Dercetis in Piscem, Semiramis in Columbam, et Naïs in Piscem. FAB. I.

AT non Alcithoë Minyeïas Orgia censet
Accipienda Dei: sed adhuc temeraria Bacchum
Progeniem negat esse Jovis, sociasque sorores
Impietatis habet. Festum celebrare sacerdos,
Immunes operum dominas famulasque suorum,
Pectora pelle tegi, crinales solvere vittas,
Serta coma, manibus frondentes sumere thyrsos,
Jusserat: et sævam læsi fore numinis iram
Vaticinatus erat. Parent matresque, nurusque,
Telas, et calathos, infectaque pensa reponunt:
Thuraque dant: Bacchumque vocant, Bromiumque, Lyæumque,
Ignigenamque, satumque iterum, solumque bimatrem.
Additur his Nyseus, indetonsusque Thyoneus,
Et cum Lenæo genialis consitor uvæ,
Nyctelíusque, Eleleusque parens, et Iäcchus, et Evan:
Et quæ præterea per Graias plurima gentes
Nomina, Liber, habes. Tibi enim inconsumpta juventas.
Tu puer æternus, tu formosissimus alto
Conspiceris cœlo: tibi, cum sine cornibus adstas,
Virgineum caput est: Oriens tibi victus, adusque
Decolor extremo qua cingitur India Gange.
Penthea tu, venerande, bipenniferumque Lycurgum
Sacrilegos mactas: Tyrrhenaque mittis in æquor
Corpora. Tu bijugum pictis insignia frænis

Colla premis lyncum: Bacchæ Satyrique sequuntur:
Quique senex ferula titubantes ebrius artus
Sustinet; et pando non fortiter hæret asello.
Quacunque ingrederis, clamor juvenilis, et una
Fœmineæ voces, impulsaque tympana palmis,
Concavaque æra sonant, longoque foramine buxus.
Pacatus mitisque, rogant Ismenides, adsis:
Jussaque sacra colunt, solæ Minyeïdes intus,
Intempestiva turbantes festa Minerva,
Aut ducunt lanas, aut stamina pollice versant,
Aut hærent telæ, famulasque laboribus urgent.
E quibus una levi deducens pollice filum,
Dum cessant aliæ, commentaque sacra frequentant,
Nos quoque, quos Pallas, melior Dea, detinet, inquit,
Utile opus manuum vario sermone levemus:
Perque vices aliquid, quod tempora longa videri
Non sinat, in medium vacuas referamus ad aures.
Dicta probant, primamque jubent narrare sorores.
Illa, quid e multis referat (nam plurima norat)
Cogitat; et dubia est, de te, Babylonia, narret,
Derceti, quam versa squamis velantibus artus
Stagna Palestini credunt celebrasse figura:
An magis ut sumptis illius filia pennis,
Extremos albis in turribus egerit annos.
Naïs an ut cantu, nimiumque potentibus herbis,
Verterit in tacitos juvenilia corpora pisces:
Donec idem passa est: an, quæ poma alba, ferebat,
Ut nunc nigra ferat contactu sanguinis arbor.
Hæc placet: hanc, quoniam vulgaris fabula non est,
Talibus orsa modis, lana sua fila sequente.

Pyramus et Thisbe. FAB. II.

PYRAMUS et Thisbe, juvenum pulcherrimus alter,
Altera quas Oriens habuit prælata puellis
Contiguas tenuere domos: ubi dicitur altam
Coctilibus muris cinxisse Semiramis urbem.
Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit:
Tempore crevit amor. Tædæ quoque jure coïssent;
Sed vetuere patres: quod non potuere vetare,
Ex æquo captis ardebant mentibus ambo.
Conscius omnis abest: nutu signisque loquuntur.
Quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis æstuat ignis.
Fissus erat tenui rima, quam duxerat olim
Cum fieret, paries domui communis utrique.
Id vitium, nulli per secula longa notatum,
(*Quid non sentit amor?*) primi sensistis amantes,
Et voci fecistis iter: tutæque per illud
Murmure blanditiæ minimo transire solebant.
Sæpe, ut constiterant, hinc Thisbe, Pyramus illinc;
Inque vicem fuerat captatus anhelitus oris;
Invide, dicebant, paries, quid amantibus obstas?
Quantum erat, ut sineres toto nos corpore jungi!
Aut, hoc si nimium, vel ad oscula danda pateres!
Nec simus ingrati: tibi nos debere fatemur,
Quod datus est verbis ad amicas transitus aures.
Talia diversa nequicquam sede locuti;
Sub noctem dixere, Vale: partique dedere
Oscula quisque suæ, non pervenientia contra.
Postera nocturnos Aurora removerat ignes,
Solque pruinosas radiis siccaverat herbas:
Ad solitum coïere locum. Tum murmure parvo
Multa prius questi, statuunt, ut nocte silenti
Fallere custodes, foribusque excedere tentent:
Cumque domo exierint, urbis quoque claustra relinquant:

Neve sit errandum lato spatiantibus arvo;
Conveniant ad busta Nini: lateantque sub umbra
Arboris. Arbor ibi, niveis uberrima pomis,
Ardua morus, erat, gelido contermina fonti,
Pacta placent: et lux, tarde discedere visa,
Præcipitatur aquis, et aquis nox surgit ab îsdem.
Callida per tenebras, versato cardine, Thisbe
Egreditur, fallitque suos: adopertaque vultum
Pervenit ad tumulum; dictaque sub arbore sedit.
Audacem faciebat amor. Venit ecce recenti
Cæde leæna boum spumantes oblita rictus,
Depositura sitim vicini fontis in unda.
Quam procul ad Lunæ radios Babylonia Thisbe
Vidit: et obscurum trepido pede fugit in antrum.
Dumque fugit; tergo velamina lapsa relinquit.
Ut lea sæva sitim multa compescuit unda,
Dum redit in silvas, inventos forte sine ipsa
Ore cruentato tenues laniavit amictus.
Serius egressus vestigia vidit in alto
Pulvere certa feræ, totoque expalluit ore
Pyramus. Ut vero vestem quoque sanguine tinctam
Repperit; Una duos, inquit, nox perdet amantes;
E quibus illa fuit longa dignissima vita.
Nostra nocens anima est. Ego te, miseranda, peremi
In loca plena metûs qui jussi nocte venires:
Nec prior huc veni. Nostrum divellite corpus,
Et scelerata fero consumite viscera morsu,
O quicunque sub hac habitatis rupe, leones!
Sed timidi est optare necem. Velamina Thisbes
Tollit, et ad pactæ secum fert arboris umbram.
Utque dedit notæ lacrymas, dedit oscula vesti:
Accipe nunc, inquit, nostri quoque sanguinis haustus;
Quoque erat accinctus, demittit in ilia ferrum.
Nec mora; ferventi moriens e vulnere traxit.
Ut jacuit resupinus humi, cruor emicat alte;

Non aliter, quam cum vitiato fistula plumbo
Scinditur, et tenues stridente foramine longe
Ejaculatur aquas, atque ictibus aëra rumpit.
Arborei fœtûs aspergine cædis in atram
Vertuntur faciem: madefactaque sanguine radix
Puniceo tingit pendentia mora colore.

Ecce, metu nondum posito, ne fallat amantem,
Illa redit: juvenemque oculis, animoque requirit:
Quantaque vitârit narrare pericula gestit.
Utque locum, et versam cognovit in arbore formam;
(Sic facit incertam pomi color) hæret an hæc sit.
Dum dubitat, tremebunda videt pulsare cruentum
Membra solum; retroque pedem tulit: oraque buxo
Pallidiora gerens, exhorruit, æquoris instar,
Quod tremit, exigua cum summum stringitur aura.
Sed postquam remorata suos cognovit amores;
Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos:
Et laniata comas, amplexaque corpus amatum,
Vulnera supplevit lacrymis; fletumque cruori
Miscuit: et gelidis in vultibus oscula figens,
Pyrame, clamavit, quis te mihi casus ademit?
Pyrame, responde, tua te, carissime, Thisbe
Nominat. Exaudi, vultusque attolle jacentes.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos, jam morte gravatos,
Pyramus erexit, visaque recondidit illa.
Quæ postquam vestemque suam cognovit, et ense
Vidit ebur vacuum; Tua te manus, inquit, amorque
Perdidit, infelix. Est et mihi fortis in unum
Hoc manus: est et amor, dabit hic in vulnera vires.
Persequar extinctum; letique miserrima dicar
Causa comesque tui: quique a me morte revelli
Heu sola poteras, poteris nec morte revelli.
Hoc tamen amborum verbis estote rogati,
O multum miseri meis illiusque parentes,
Ut, quos certus amor, quos hora novissima junxit,

Componi tumulo non invideatis eodem.
At tu, quæ ramis arbor miserabile corpus
Nunc tegis unius, mox es tectura duorum;
Signa tene cædis; pullosque, et luctibus aptos
Semper habe fœtus gemini monumenta cruoris.
Dixit: et aptato pectus mucrone sub imum
Incubuit ferro: quod adhuc a cæde tepebat.
Vota tamen tetigere Deos, tetigere parentes.
Nam color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater:
Quodque regis superest, una requiescit in urna.

Minyeides in Vespertiliones. FAB. X.

Finis erat dictis: et adhuc Minyeïa proles
Urget opus, spernitque Deum, festumque profanat:
Tympana cum subito non apparentia raucis
Obstrepuere sonis: et adunco tibia cornu,
Tinnulaque æra sonant: redolent myrrhæque, crocique
Resque fide major, cœpere virescere telæ,
Inque hederæ faciem pendens frondescere vestis.
Pars abit in vites: et quæ modo fila fuerunt,
Palmite mutantur: de stamine pampinus exit:
Purpura fulgorem pictis accomodat uvis.
Jamque dies exactus erat, tempusque subibat,
Quod tu nec tenebras, nec posses dicere lucem;
Sed cum luce tamen dubiæ confinia noctis.
Tecta repente quati, pinguesque ardere videntur
Lampades, et rutilis collucere ignibus ædes:
Falsaque sævarum simulacra ululare ferarum.
Fumida jamdudum latitant per tecta sorores;
Diversæque locis ignes ac lumina vitant.
Dumque petunt latebras; parvos membrana per artus
Porrigitur; tenuique inducit brachia penna.
Nec qua perdiderint veterem ratione figuram,
Scire sinunt tenebræ. Non illas pluma levavit:

Sustinuere tamen se perlucentibus alis.
Conatæque loqui, minimam pro corpore vocem
Emittunt; peraguntque leves stridore querelas:
Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant: lucemque perosæ
Nocte volant: seroque trahunt a vespere nomen.

Ino et Melicerta in Deos Marinos. FAB. XI.

Tum vero totis Bacchi memorabile Thebis
Numen erat; magnasque novi matertera vires
Narrat ubique Dei: de totque sororibus expers
Una doloris erat, nisi quem fecere sorores.
Adspicit hanc natis, thalamoque Athamantis habentem
Sublimes animos, et alumno numine, Juno;
Nec tulit: et secum, Potuit de pellice natus
Vertere Mæonios, pelagoque immergere, nautas,
Et laceranda suæ nati dare viscera matri,
Et triplices operire novis Minyeïdes alis:
Nil poterit Juno, nisi inultos flere dolores?
Idque mihi satis est? hæc una potentia nostra est?
Ipse docet quid agam; *Fas est et ab hoste doceri.*
Quidque furor valeat, Penthea cæde satisque
Ac super ostendit. Cur non stimuletur, eatque
Per cognata suis exempla furoribus Ino?
Est via declivis funesta nubila taxo:
Ducit ad infernas per muta silentia sedes.
Styx nebulas exhalat iners; umbræque recentes
Descendunt illuc simulacraque functa sepulchris.
Pallor Hiemsque tenent late loca senta: novique,
Qua sit iter, Manes, Stygiam quod ducit ad urbem.
Mille capax aditus, et apertas undique portas
Urbs habet. Utque fretum de tota flumina terra,
Sic omnes animas locus accipit ille; nec ulli
Exiguus populo est, turbamve accedere sentit.
Errant exsangues sine corpore et ossibus umbræ:

Parsque forum celebrant, pars imi tecta tyranni;
Pars alias artes, antiquæ imitamina vitæ.
Sustinet ire illuc, cœlesti sede relicta,
(Tantum odiis iræque dabat) Saturnia Juno.
Quo simul intravit, sacroque a corpore pressum
Ingemuit limen; tria Cerberus extulit ora:
Et tres latratus simul edidit. Illa sorores
Nocte vocat genitas, grave et implacabile numen.
(Carceris ante fores clausas adamante sedebant;
Deque suis atros pectebant crinibus angues.)
Quam simul agnôrunt inter caliginis umbras;
Surrexere Deæ. Sedes Scelerata vocatur.
Viscera præbebat Tityos lanianda; novemque
Jugeribus distentus erat. Tibi, Tantale, nullæ
Deprenduntur aquæ; quæque imminet, effugit arbor.
Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum.
Volvitur Ixion; et se sequiturque fugitque.
Mollirique suis letum patruelibus ausæ,
Assiduæ repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas.
Quos omnes acie postquam Saturnia torva
Vidit, et ante omnes Ixiona; rursus ab illo
Sisyphon adspiciens, Cur hic e fratribus, inquit,
Perpetuas patitur pœnas: Athamanta superbum
Regia dives habet, qui me cum conjuge semper
Sprevit? et exponit causas odiique viæque;
Quidque velit. Quod vellet, erat, ne regia Cadmi
Staret; et in facinus, traherent Athamanta sorores.
Imperium, promissa, preces confundit in unum:
Sollicitatque Deas. Sic hæc Junone locuta,
Tisiphone canos, ut erat, turbata, capillos
Movit, et obstantes rejecit ab ore colubras.
Atque ita, Non longis opus est ambagibus, infit.
Facta puta, quæcunque jubes. Inamabile regnum
Desere; teque refer cœli melioris ad auras.
  Læta redit Juno; quam cœlum intrare parantem

Roratis lustravit aquis Thaumantias Iris.
Nec mora: Tisiphone madefactam sanguine sumit
Importuna facem: fluidoque cruore rubentem
Induitur pallam, tortoque incingitur angue:
Egrediturque domo. Luctus comitantur euntem,
Et Pavor, et Terror, trepidoque Insania vultu.
Limine constiterat: postes tremuisse feruntur
Æolii, pallorque fores infecit acernas;
Solque locum fugit. Monstris exterrita conjux,
Territus est Athamas: tectoque exire parabant.
Obstitit infelix, aditumque obsedit Erinnys:
Nexaque vipereis distendens brachia nodis,
Cæsariem excussit. Motæ sonuere colubræ,
Parsque jacens humeris; pars circum tempora lapsæ
Sibila dant, saniemque vomunt, linguasque coruscant.
Inde duos mediis abrumpit crinibus angues;
Pestiferaque manu raptos immisit. At illi
Inoosque sinus Athamanteosque pererrant;
Inspirantque graves animas: nec vulnera membris
Ulla ferunt. Mens est, quæ diros sentiat ictus.
Attulerat secum liquidi quoque monstra veneni,
Oris Cerberei spumas, et virus Echidnæ;
Erroresque vagos, cæcæque oblivia mentis,
Et scelus, et lacrymas, rabiemque et cædis amorem;
Omnia trita simul: quæ sanguine mixta recenti
Coxerat ære cavo, viridi versata cicuta.
Dumque pavent illi; vertit furiale venenum
Pectus in amborum: præcordiaque intima movit.
Tum face jactata per eundem sæpius orbem,
Consequitur motos velociter ignibus ignes.
Sic victrix, jussique potens, ad inania magni
Regna redit Ditis, sumptumque recingitur anguem.
Protinus Æolides media furibundus in aula
Clamat, Io comites, his retia tendite silvis:
Hic modo cum gemina visa est mihi prole leæna.

Utque feræ, sequitur vestigia conjugis amens:
Deque sinu matris ridentem, et parva Learchum
Brachia tendentem, rapit, et bis terque per auras
More rotat fundæ: rigidoque infantia saxo
Discutit ossa ferox. Tum denique concita mater,
(Seu dolor hoc fecit, seu sparsi causa veneni;)
Exululat, passisque fugit male sana capillis.
Teque ferens parvum nudis, Melicerta, lacertis,
Evoe, Bacche, sonat. Bacchi sub nomine Juno
Risit: et, Hos usus præstet tibi, dixit, alumnus.
Imminet æquoribus scopulus: pars ima cavatur
Fluctibus, et tectas defendit ab imbribus undas:
Summa riget, frontemque in apertum porrigit æquor.
Occupat hunc (vires insania fecerat) Ino:
Seque super pontum, nullo tardata timore,
Mittit, onusque suum. Percussa recanduit unda.
At Venus immeritæ neptis miserata labores,
Sic patruo blandita suo est: O numen aquarum,
Proxima cui cœlo cessit, Neptune, potestas;
Magna quidem posco? sed tu miserere meorum,
Jactari quos cernis in Iönio immenso:
Et Dîs adde tuis. Aliqua et mihi gratia ponto est.
Si tamen in medio quondam concreta profundo
Spuma fui, Graiumque manet mihi nomen ab illa.
Annuit oranti Neptunus; et abstulit illis,
Quod mortale fuit, majestatemque verendam
Imposuit; nomenque simul, faciemque novavit:
Leucothöëque Deum cum matre Palæmona dixit.

Inus Comites in Saxa et Aves. FAB. XII.

Sidoniæ comites, quantum valuere, secutæ
Signa pedum, primo videre novissima saxo:
Nec dubium de morte ratæ, Cadmeïda palmis
Deplanxere domum scissæ cum veste capillos.

Utque parum justæ, nimiumque in pellice sævæ
Invidiam fecere Deæ, convicia Juno
Non tulit: et, Faciam vos ipsas maxima, dixit,
Sævitiæ monumenta meæ. Res dicta secuta est.
Nam quæ præcipue fuerat pia, Persequar, inquit,
In freta reginam: saltumque datura, moveri
Haud usquam potuit: scopuloque affixa cohæsit.
Altera, dum solito tentat plangore ferire
Pectora, tentatos sentit riguisse lacertos.
Illa, manus ut forte tetenderat in maris undas,
Saxea facta manus in easdem porrigit undas:
Hujus, ut arreptum laniabat vertice crinem,
Duratos subito digitos in crine videres.
Quo quæque in gestu deprenditur, hæsit in illo.
Pars volucres factæ; quæ nunc quoque gurgite in illo
Æquora destringunt sumptis Ismenides alis.

Cadmus et Hermione in Dracones. FAB. XIII.

Nescit Agenorides natam parvumque nepotem
Æquoris esse Deos. Luctu serieque malorum
Victus, et ostentis, quæ plurima viderat, exit
Conditor urbe sua, tanquam fortuna locorum,
Non sua se premeret: longisque erratibus actus
Contigit Illyricos profuga cum conjuge fines.
Jamque malis annisque graves, dum prima retractant
Fata domûs, releguntque suos sermone labores;
Num sacer ille mea trajectus cuspide serpens,
Cadmus ait, fuerit; tum, cum Sidone profectus
Vipereos sparsi per humum nova semina dentes?
Quem si cura Deûm tam certa vindicat ira,
Ipse precor serpens in longam porrigar alvum.
Dixit: et, ut serpens, in longam tenditur alvum;
Duratæque cuti squamas increscere sentit,
Nigraque cæruleis variari corpora guttis:

In pectusque cadit pronus: commissaque in unum
Paullatim tereti sinuantur acumine crura.
Brachia jam restant: quæ restant brachia tendit;
Et lacrymis per adhuc humana fluentibus ora,
Accede, O conjux, accede, miserrima, dixit:
Dumque aliquid superest de me; me tange: manumque
Accipe, dum manus est; dum non totum occupat anguis.
Ille quidem vult plura loqui: sed lingua repente
In partes est scissa duas, nec verba volenti
Sufficiunt: quotiesque aliquos parat edere questus,
Sibilat. Hanc illi vocem Natura relinquit.
Nuda manu feriens exclamat pectora conjux,
Cadme, mane: teque his, infelix, exue monstris.
Cadme, quid hoc? ubi pes? ubi sunt humerique manus-
que,
Et color, et facies, et, dum loquor, omnia? cur non
Me quoque, Cœlestes, in eandem vertitis anguem?
Dixerat. Ille suæ lambebat conjugis ora:
Inque sinus caros, veluti cognoverat, ibat;
Et dabat amplexus; assuetaque colla petebat.
Quisquis adest (aderant comites) terretur: at illos
Lubrica permulcent cristati colla dracones.
Et subito duo sunt; junctoque volumine serpunt;
Donec in appositi nemoris subiere latebras.
Nunc quoque nec fugiunt hominem, nec vulnere lædunt;
Quidque prius fuerint, placidi meminere dracones.

Serpentes e Sanguine Medusæ procreati. FAB. XIV.

Sed tamen ambobus versæ solatia formæ
Magna nepos fuerat: quem debellata colebat
India: quem positis celebrabat Achaïa templis.
Solus Abantiades ab origine cretus eadem
Acrisius superest, qui mœnibus arceat urbis
Argolicæ; contraque Deum ferat arma; genusque

Non putat esse Jovis. Neque enim Jovis esse putabat
Persea; quem pluvio Danaë conceperat auro.
Mox tamen Acrisium, (tanta est præsentia veri,)
Tam violâsse Deum, quam non agnôsse nepotem,
Pœnitet. Impositus jam cœlo est alter: at alter
Viperei referens spolium memorabile monstri,
Aëra carpebat tenerum stridentibus alis.
Cumque super Libycas victor penderet arenas;
Gorgonei capitis guttæ cecidere cruentæ:
Quas humus exceptas varios animavit in angues.
Unde frequens illa est infestaque terra colubris.

Atlas in Montem. FAB. XV.

Inde per immensum ventis discordibus actus,
Nunc huc, nunc illuc, exemplo nubis aquosæ,
Fertur; et ex alto seductas æthere longe
Despectat terras; totumque supervolat orbem.
Ter gelidas Arctos, ter Cancri brachia vidit:
Sæpe sub occasus, sæpe est ablatus in ortus.
Jamque cadente die veritus se credere nocti
Constitit Hesperio, regnis Atlantis, in orbe;
Exiguamque petit requiem; dum Lucifer ignes
Evocet Auroræ; currus Aurora diurnos.
Hic hominum cunctos ingenti corpore præstans
Iapetionides Atlas fuit. Ultima tellus
Rege sub hoc, et pontus erat, qui Solis anhelis
Æquora subdit equis, et fessos excipit axes.
Mille greges illi, totidemque armenta per herbas
Errabant: et humum vicinia nulla premebat.
Arboreæ frondes auro radiante virentes
Ex auro ramos, ex auro poma tegebant.
Hospes, ait Perseus illi, seu gloria tangit
Te generis magni: generis mihi Jupiter auctor:
Sive es mirator rerum, mirabere nostras.

Hospitium requiemque peto. Memor ille vetustæ
Sortis erat: (Themis hanc dederat Parnassia sortem,)
Tempus, Atla, veniet, tua quo spoliabitur auro
Arbor, et hunc prædæ titulum Jove natus habebit.
Id metuens, solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas
Mœnibus, et vasto dederat servanda draconi:
Arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.
Huic quoque, Vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum,
Quas mentiris, ait, longe tibi Jupiter absit.
Vimque minis addit: foribusque expellere tentat
Cunctantem, et placidis miscentem fortia dictis.
Viribus inferior, (quis enim par esset Atlanti
Viribus?) At quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est;
Accipe munus, ait, lævaque a parte Medusæ
Ipse retroversus squalentia prodidit ora.
Quantus erat, mons factus Atlas. Jam barba, comæque
In silvas abeunt: juga sunt humerique manusque.
Quod caput ante fuit, summo est in monte cacumen.
Ossa lapis fiunt: tum partes auctus in omnes
Crevit in immensum, (sic Dî statuistis) et omne
Cum tot sideribus cœlum requievit in illo.

Andromeda a Perseo liberata, et Virgæ in Curalia.

FAB. XVI.

Clauserat Hippotades æterno carcere ventos:
Admonitorque operum cœlo clarissimus alto
Lucifer ortus erat. Pennis ligat ille resumptis
Parte ab utraque pedes; teloque accingitur unco:
Et liquidum motis talaribus aëra findit.
Gentibus innumeris circumque infraque relictis,
Æthiopum populos, Cepheïa conspicit arva.
Illic immeritam maternæ pendere linguæ
Andromedan pœnas immitis jusserat Ammon.
Quam simul ad duras religatam brachia cautes

Vidit Abantiades: nisi quod levis aura capillos
Moverat; et trepido manabant lumina fletu;
Marmoreum ratus esset opus. Trahit inscius ignes;
Et stupet: et visæ correptus imagine formæ,
Pene suas quatere est oblitus in aëre pennas.
Ut stetit, O, dixit, non istis digna catenis;
Sed quibus inter se cupidi junguntur amantes;
Pande requirenti nomen terræque tuumque,
Et cur vincla geras. Primo silet illa: nec audet
Apellare virum virgo: manibusque modestos
Celâsset vultus; si non religata fuisset.
Lumina, quod potuit, lacrymis implevit obortis.
Sæpius instanti, sua ne delicta fateri
Nolle videretur, nomen terræque suumque,
Quantaque maternæ fuerit fiducia formæ,
Indicat. Et, nondum memoratis omnibus, unda
Insonuit: veniensque immenso bellua ponto
Eminet; et latum sub pectore possidet æquor.
Conclamat virgo: genitor lugubris, et amens
Mater adest; ambo miseri, sed justius illa.
Nec secum auxilium, sed dignos tempore fletus,
Plangoremque ferunt; vinctoque in corpore adhærent.
Cum sic hospes ait: Lacrymarum longa manere
Tempora vos poterunt: ad opem brevis hora ferendam est.
Hanc ego si peterem Perseus Jove natus, et illa
Quam clausam implevit fœcundo Jupiter auro,
Gorgonis anguicomæ Perseus superator, et alis
Æthereas ausus jactatis ire per auras;
Præferrer cunctis certe gener. Addere tantis
Dotibus et meritum (faveant modo numina) tento.
Ut mea sit, servata mea virtute, paciscor.
Accipiunt legem, (quis enim dubitaret?) et orant,
Promittuntque super regnum dotale, parentes.
Ecce! velut navis præfixo concita rostro

Sulcat aquas, juvenum sudantibus acta lacertis;
Sic fera dimotis impulsu pectoris undis
Tantum aberat scopulis, quantum Balearica torto
Funda potest plumbo medii transmittere cœli:
Cum subito juvenis pedibus tellure repulsa
Arduus in nubes abiit. Ut in æquore summo
Umbra viri visa est, visam fera sævit in umbram.
Utque Jovis præpes, vacuo cum vidit in arvo
Præbentem Phœbo liventia terga draconem,
Occupat aversum: neu sæva retorqueat ora,
Squamigeris avidos figit cervicibus ungues:
Sic celeri fissum præceps per inane volatu
Terga feræ pressit; dextroque frementis in armo
Inachides ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo.
Vulnere læsa gravi, modo se sublimis in auras
Attollit: modo subdit aquis: modo more ferocis
Versat apri, quem turba canum circumsona terret.
Ille avidos morsus velocibus effugit alis:
Quaque patent, nunc terga cavis super obsita conchis,
Nunc laterum costas, nunc qua tenuissima cauda
Desinit in piscem, falcato verberat ense.
Bellua puniceo mistos cum sanguine fluctus
Ore vomit: maduêre graves aspergine pennæ.
Nec bibulis ultra Perseus talaribus ausus
Credere, conspexit scopulum: qui vertice summo
Stantibus exstat aquis; operitur ab æquore moto.
Nixus eo, rupisque tenens juga prima sinistra
Ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum.
Littora cum plausu clamor superasque Deorum
Implevêre domus. Gaudent, generumque salutant,
Auxiliumque, domus servatoremque fatentur
Cassiope, Cepheusque pater. Resoluta catenis
Incedit virgo, pretiumque et causa laboris.
Ipse manus hausta victrices abluit unda:
Anguiferumque caput dura ne lædat arena,

Mollit humum foliis: natasque sub æquore virgas
Sternit, et imponit Phorcynidos ora Medusæ.
Virga recens, bibulaque etiamnum viva medulla
Vim rapuit monstri, tactuque induruit hujus:
Percepitque novum ramis et fronde rigorem.
At pelagi Nymphæ factum mirabile tentant
Pluribus in virgis, et idem contingere gaudent:
Seminaque ex illis iterant jactata per undas.
Nunc quoque curaliis eadem natura remansit,
Duritiem tacto capiant ut ab aëre; quodque
Vimen in æquore erat, fiat super æquora saxum.

Medusæ Crines in Serpentes. FAB. XVII.

Dîs tribus ille focos totidem de cespite ponit:
Lævum Mercurio; dextrum tibi, bellica virgo;
Ara Jovis media est: mactatur vacca Minervæ;
Alipedi vitulus; taurus tibi, summe Deorum.
Protinus Andromedan et tanti præmia facti
Indotata rapit. Tædas Hymenæus Amorque
Præcutiunt: largis satiantur odoribus ignes:
Sertaque dependent tectis: lotique, lyræque,
Tibiaque, et cantus, animi felicia læti
Argumenta, sonant. Reseratis aurea valvis
Atria tota patent, pulchroque instructa paratu,
[Cepheni proceres ineunt convivia Regis.]
Postquam epulis functi, generosi munere Bacchi
Diffudêre animos: cultusque habitusque locorum
Quærit Abantiades; quærenti protinus unus
[Narrat Lyncides, moresque, habitusque virorum.]
Quæ simul edocuit, Nunc, O fortissime, dixit,
Fare precor, Perseu, quanta virtute, quibusque
Artibus abstuleris crinita draconibus ora.
Narrat Abantiades, gelido sub Atlante jacentem
Esse locum, solidæ tutum munimine molis:

Cujus in introitu geminas habitâsse sorores
Phorcydas, unius partitas luminis usum:
Id se solerti furtim, dum traditur, astu
Supposita cepisse manu: perque abdita longe,
Deviaque, et silvis horrentia saxa fragosis
Gorgoneas tetigisse domos: passimque per agros,
Perque vias vidisse hominum simulacra ferarumque,
In silicem ex ipsis visa conversa Medusa:
Se tamen horrendæ, clypei, quod læva gerebat,
Ære repercusso formam adspexisse Medusæ:
Dumque gravis somnus colubrasque ipsamque tenebat,
Eripuisse caput collo: pennisque fugacem
Pegason, et fratrem matris de sanguine natos.
Addidit et longe non falsa pericula cursus:
Quæ freta, quas terras sub se vidisset ab alto:
Et quæ jactatis tetigisset sidera pennis.
Ante exspectatum tacuit tamen. Excipit unus
E numero procerum, quærens, cur sola sororum
Gesserit alternis immistos crinibus angues.
  Hospes ait, Quoniam scitaris digna relatu,
Accipe quæsiti causam. Clarissima forma,
Multorumque fuit spes invidiosa procorum
Illa; nec in tota conspectior ulla capillis
Pars fuit. Inveni, qui se vidisse referrent.
Hanc pelagi rector templo vitiâsse Minervæ
Dicitur. Aversa est, et castos ægide vultus
Nata Jovis texit: neve hoc impune fuisset,
Gorgoneum turpes crinem mutavit in hydros.
Nunc quoque, ut attonitos formidine terreat hostes,
Pectore in adverso, quos fecit, sustinet angues.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER V.

Caput Gorgonis Homines in Saxa convertens. FAB. I.

DUMQUE ea Cephenûm medio Danaeïus heros
Agmine commemorat; fremitu regalia turbæ
Atria complentur: nec conjugialia festa
Qui canat, est clamor; sed qui fera nunciet arma.
Inque repentinos convivia versa tumultus
Assimilare freto possis; quod sæva quietum
Ventorum rabies motis exasperat undis.
Primus in his Phineus, belli temerarius auctor,
Fraxineam quatiens æratæ cuspidis hastam;
En, ait, en adsum præreptæ conjugis ultor.
Nec mihi te pennæ, nec falsum versus in aurum
Jupiter, eripient. Conanti mittere Cepheus,
Quid facis? exclamat: quæ te, germane, furentem
Mens agit in facinus? meritisne hæc gratia tantis
Redditur? hac vitam servatæ dote rependis?
Quam tibi non Perseus, verum si quæris, ademit,
Sed grave Nereïdum numen, sed corniger Ammon,
Sed quæ visceribus veniebat bellua ponti
Exsaturanda meis. Illo tibi tempore rapta est,
Quo peritura fuit. Nisi si, crudelis, id ipsum
Exigis, ut pereat: luctuque levabere nostro.
Scilicet haud satis est, quod, te spectante, revincta est;
Et nullam quod opem patruus sponsusve tulisti:
Insuper a quoquam quod sit servata dolebis:
Præmiaque eripies? quæ si tibi magna videntur;

Ex illis scopulis, ubi erant affixa, petîsses:
Nunc sine, qui petiit, per quem non orba senectus,
Ferre quod et meritis et voce est pactus: eumque
Non tibi, sed certæ prælatum intellige morti.
Ille nihil contra: sed et hunc, et Persea vultu
Alterno spectans, petat hunc, ignorat, an illum.
Cunctatusque brevi, contortam viribus hastam,
Quantas ira dabat, nequicquam in Persea misit.
Ut stetit illa toro; stratis tum denique Perseus
Exsiluit: teloque ferox inimica remisso
Pectora rupisset; nisi post altaria Phineus
Isset: et (indignum) scelerato profuit ara.
Fronte tamen Rhœti non irrita cuspis adhæsit.
Qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex osse revulsum est,
Palpitat, et positas aspergit sanguine mensas.
Tum vero indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras:
Telaque conjiciunt: et sunt, qui Cephea dicant
Cum genero debere mori: sed limine tecti
Exiêrat Cepheus; testatus jusque, fidemque,
Hospitiique Deos, ea se prohibente, moveri.
Bellica Pallas adest; et protegit ægide fratrem:
Datque animos. Erat Indus Athis, quem flumine Gange
Edita Limnate vitreis peperisse sub antris
Creditur, egregius forma: quam divite cultu
Augebat, bis adhuc octonis integer annis;
Indutus chlamydem Tyriam, quam limbus obibat
Aureus; ornabant aurata monilia collum;
Et madidos myrrha curvum crinale capillos.
Ille quidem jaculo quamvis distantia misso
Figere doctus erat; sed tendere doctior arcus.
Tum quoque lenta manu flectentem cornua Perseus
Stipite, qui media positus fumabat in ara,
Perculit; et fractis confudit in ossibus ora.
Hunc ubi laudatos jactantem in sanguine vultus
Assyrius vidit Lycabas; junctissimus illi

Et comes, et veri non dissimulator amoris;
Postquam exhalantem sub acerbo vulnere vitam
Deploravit Athin; quos ille tetenderat, arcus
Arripit: et, Mecum tibi sint certamina, dixit:
Nec longum pueri fato lætabere, quo plus
Invidiæ, quam laudis, habes. Hæc omnia nondum
Dixerat: emicuit nervo penetrabile telum:
Vitatumque, tamen sinuosa veste pependit.
Vertit in hunc harpen spectatam cæde Medusæ
Acrisioniades, adigitque in pectus. At ille
Jam moriens, oculis sub nocte natantibus atra,
Circumspexit Athin: seque acclinavit in illum:
Et tulit ad Manes junctæ solatia mortis.
Ecce Syenites genitus Methione Phorbas,
Et Libys Amphimedon, avidi committere pugnam
Sanguine quo tellus late madefacta tepebat,
Conciderant lapsi: surgentibus obstitit ensis,
Alterius costis, jugulo Phorbantis adactus.
At non Actoriden Erithon, cui lata bipennis
Telum erat, hamato Perseus petit ense: sub altis
Exstantem signis, multæque in pondere massæ,
Ingentem manibus tollit cratera duabus:
Infligitque viro. Rutilum vomit ille cruorem:
Et resupinus humum moribundo vertice pulsat.
Inde Semiramio Polydæmona sanguine cretum,
Caucasiumque Abarin, Sperchionidenque Lycetum,
Intonsumque comas Elycen, Phlegianque, Clytumque.
Sternit: et adstructos morientûm calcat acervos.
Nec Phineus ausus concurrere cominus hosti,
Intorquet jaculum: quod detulit error in Idan,
Expertem frustra belli, et neutra arma secutum.
Ille tuens oculis immitem Phinea torvis,
Quandoquidem in partes, ait, abstrahor, accipe, Phineu,
Quem fecisti hostem; pensaque hoc vulnere vulnus,
Jamque remissurus tractum de corpore telum

Sanguine defectos cecidit collapsus in artus.
Hic quoque Cephenum post Regem primus Odites
Ense jacet Clymeni: Protenora percutit Hypseus:
Hypsea Lyncides. Fuit et grandævus in illis
Emathion, æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum:
Quem quoniam prohibent anni bellare, loquendo
Pugnat; et incessit, scelerataque devovet arma.
Huic Chromis amplexo tremulis altaria palmis
Demetit ense caput; quod protinus incidit aræ:
Atque ibi semianima verba execrantia lingua
Edidit, et medios animam exspiravit in ignes.
Hinc gemini fratres, Broteasque et cæstibus Ammon
Invicti, vinci si possent cæstibus enses,
Phineâ cecidêre manu: Cererisque sacerdos
Ampycus, albenti velatus tempora vitta.
Tu quoque, Iapetide, non hos adhibendus in usus;
Sed qui pacis opus citharam cum voce moveres;
Jussus eras celebrare dapes, festumque canendo.
Cui procul astanti, plectrumque imbelle tenenti,
Pettalus, I, ridens, Stygiis cane cætera, dixit,
Manibus: et lævo mucronem tempore figit,
Concidit, et digitis morientibus ille retentat
Fila lyræ: casuque canit miserabile carmen.
Non sinit hunc impunè ferox cecidisse Lycormas:
Raptaque de dextro robusta repagula posti
Ossibus illidit mediæ cervicis. At ille
Procubuit terræ, mactati more juvenci.
Demere tentabat lævi quoque robora postis
Cinyphius Pelates; tentanti dextera fixa est
Cuspide Marmaridæ Corythi; lignoque cohæsit.
Hærenti latus hausit Abas: nec corruit ille;
Sed retinente manum moriens e poste pependit.
Sternitur et Melaneus Perseïa castra secutus,
Et Nasamoniaci Dorylas ditissimus agri;
Dives agri Dorylas: quo non possederat alter

Latius, aut totidem tollebat farris acervos.
Hujus in obliquo missum stetit inguine ferrum:
Letifer ille locus. Quem postquam vulneris auctor
Singultantem animam, et versantem lumina vidit
Bactrius Halcyoneus, Hoc, quod premis, inquit, habeto,
De tot agris, terræ: corpusque exsangue reliquit.
Torquet in hunc hastam calido de vulnere raptam
Ultor Abantiades: media quæ nare recepta
Cervice exacta est in partesque eminet ambas.
Dumque manum Fortuna juvat; Clytiumque, Claninque,
Matre satos una, diverso vulnere fudit.
Nam Clytii per utrumque gravi librata lacerto
Fraxinus acta femur, jaculum Clanis ore momordit.
Occidit et Celadon Mendesius: occidit Astreus,
Matre Palestina, dubio genitore creatus.
Æthionque sagax quondam ventura videre;
Nunc ave deceptus falsa: regisque Thoactes
Armiger, et cæso genitore infamis Agyrtes.
Plus tamen exhausto superest: namque omnibus unum
Opprimere est animus. Conjurata undique pugnant
Agmina pro causa meritum impugnante fidemque.
Hac pro parte socer frustra pius, et nova conjux
Cum genitrice, favent; ululatuque atria complent.
Sed sonus armorum superat, gemitusque cadentûm
Pollutosque semel multo Bellona penates
Sanguine perfundit; renovataque prælia miscet.
Circumeunt unum Phineus, et mille secuti
Phinea. Tela volant hiberna grandine plura
Præter utrumque latus, præterque et lumen et aures.
Applicat hinc humeros ad magnæ saxa columnæ;
Tutaque terga gerens, adversaque in agmina versus,
Sustinet instantes. Instabant parte sinistra
Chaonius Molpeus, dextra Nabathæus Ethemon.
Tigris ut, auditis diversa valle duorum
Exstimulata fame mugitibus armentorum,

Nescit utro potius ruat; et ruere ardet utroque:
Sic dubius Perseus, dextra lævane feratur,
Molpea trajecti submovit vulnere cruris;
Contentusque fuga est. Neque enim dat tempus Ethemon;
Sed furit; et, cupiens alto dare vulnera collo,
Non circumspectis exactum viribus ensem
Fregit: et extrema percussæ parte columnæ
Lamina dissiluit, dominique in gutture fixa est.
Non tamen ad letum causas satis illa valentes
Plaga dedit. Trepidum Perseus, et inermia frustra
Brachia tendentem Cyllenidi confodit harpe.
Verum ubi virtutem turbæ succumbere vidit,
Auxilium, Perseus, quoniam sic cogitis ipsi,
Dixit, ab hoste petam: vultus avertite vestros,
Si quis amicus adest: et Gorgonis extulit ora.
Quære alium tua quem moveant miracula, dixit
Thescelus: utque manu jaculum fatale parabat
Mittere; in hoc hæsit signum de marmore gestu.
Proximus huic Ampyx animi plenissima magni
Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit: inque petendo
Dextera diriguit, nec citra mota, nec ultra.
At Nileus, qui se genitum septemplice Nilo
Ementitus erat, clypeo quoque flumina septem
Argento partim, partim cælaverat auro,
Adspice, ait, Perseu, nostræ primordia gentis:
Magna feres tacitas solatia mortis ad umbras,
A tanto cecidisse viro. Pars ultima vocis
In medio suppressa sono est: adapertaque velle
Ora loqui credas; nec sunt ea pervia verbis.
Increpat hos, Vitioque animi, non crinibus, inquit,
Gorgoneis torpetis, Eryx: incurrite mecum;
Et prosternite humi juvenem magica arma moventem.
Incursurus erat; tenuit vestigia tellus:
Immotusque silex, armataque mansit imago.

Hi tamen ex merito pœnam subière. Sed unus
Miles erat Persei, pro quo dum pugnat, Aconteus,
Gorgone conspecta saxo concrevit oborto.
Quem ratus Astyages etiamnum vivere, longo
Ense ferit: sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis.
Dum stupet Astyages; naturam traxit eandem:
Marmoreoque manet vultus mirantis in ore.
Nomina longa mora est media de plebe virorum
Dicere. Bis centum restabant corpora pugnæ:
Gorgone bis centum riguerunt corpora visa.
Pœnitet injusti nunc denique Phinea belli.
Sed quid agat? simulacra videt diversa figuris;
Agnoscitque suos, et nomine quemque vocatos
Poscit opem: credensque parum, sibi proxima tangit
Corpora: marmor erant. Avertitur; atque ita supplex.
Confessasque manus, obliquaque brachia tendens,
Vincis, ait, Perseu: remove fera monstra; tuæque
Saxificos vultus, quæcunque ea, tolle Medusæ.
Tolle, precor. Non nos odium regnive cupido
Compulit ad bellum: pro conjuge movimus arma.
Causa fuit meritis melior tua, tempore nostra.
Non cessisse piget. Nihil, O fortissime, præter
Hanc animam concede mihi; tua cætera sunto.
Talia dicenti, neque eum, quem voce rogabat,
Respicere audenti, Quod, ait, timidissime Phineu,
Et possum tribuisse, et magnum munus inerti est.
Pone metum, tribuam: nullo violabere ferro.
Quin etiam mansura dabo monumenta per ævum;
Inque domo soceri semper spectabere nostri:
Ut mea se sponsi soletur imagine conjux.
Dixit: et in partem Phorcynida transtulit illam,
Ad quam se trepido Phineus obverterat ore.
Tum quoque conanti sua flectere lumina cervix
Diriguit, saxoque oculorum induruit humor.

Sed tamen os timidum, vultusque in marmore supplex,
Submissæque manus, faciesque obnoxia mansit.

Prætus in Saxum. FAB. II.

Victor Abantiades patrios cum conjuge muros
Intrat: et immeritæ vindex ultorque parentis
Aggreditur Prœtum. Nam, fratre per arma fugato,
Acrisioneas Prœtus possederat arces.
Sed nec ope armorum, nec, quam male ceperat, arce
Torva colubriferi superavit lumina monstri.

Polydectes in Lapidem. FAB. III.

Te tamen, O parvæ rector, Polydecta, Seriphi,
Nec juvenis virtus per tot spectata labores,
Nec mala mollierant: sed inexorabile durus
Exerces odium: nec iniqua finis in ira est.
Detrectas etiam laudes: fictamque Medusæ
Arguis esse necem. Dabimus tibi pignora veri;
Parcite luminibus, Perseus ait: oraque regis
Ore Medusæo silicem sine sanguine fecit.

Musæ in Aves, et Pyrenei Præcipitium. FAB. IV.

Hactenus aurigenæ comitem Tritonia fratri
Se dedit. Inde cava circumdata nube Seriphon
Deserit; a dextra Cythno Gyaroque relictis.
Quaque super pontum via visa brevissima, Thebas,
Virgineumque Helicona petit: quo monte potita
Constitit; et doctas sic est affata sorores;
Fama novi fontis nostras pervenit ad aures
Dura Medusæi quem præpetis ungula rupit.
Is mihi causa viæ. Volui mirabile monstrum
Cernere: vidi ipsum materno sanguine nasci.

Excipit Uranie: Quæcunque est causa videndi
Has tibi, Diva, domos; animo gratissima nostro es.
Vera tamen fama est: et Pegasus hujus origo
Fontis. Et ad latices deducit Pallada sacros.
Quæ mirata diu factas pedis ictibus undas,
Silvarum lucos circumspicit antiquarum;
Antraque, et innumeris distinctas floribus herbas:
Felicesque vocat pariter studiique locique
Mnemonidas. Quam sic affata est una sororum:
O, nisi te virtus opera ad majora tulisset,
In partem ventura chori Tritonia nostri,
Vera refers: meritoque probas artesque locumque:
Et gratam sortem, tutæ modo simus, habemus.
Sed (*vetitum est adeo sceleri nihil*) omnia terrent
Virgineas mentes: dirusque ante ora Pyreneus
Vertitur; et nondum me tota mente recepi.
Daulia Threïcio Phoceaque milite rura
Ceperat ille ferox, injustaque regna tenebat.
Templa petebamus Parnassia. Vidit euntes:
Nostraque fallaci veneratus numina cultu;
Mnemonides, (cognôrat enim) consistite, dixit:
Nec dubitate, precor, tecto grave sidus, et imbrem
(Imber erat) vitare meo: subiêre minores
Sæpe casas Superi. Dictis et tempore motæ
Annuimusque viro, primasque intravimus ædes.
Desierant imbres; victoque Aquilonibus Austro,
Fusca repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo.
Impetus ire fuit: claudit sua tecta Pyreneus:
Vimque parat: quam nos sumptis effugimus alis.
Ipse secuturo similis stetit arduus arce:
Quaque via est vobis, erit et mihi, dixit, eadem,
Seque jacit vecors e summæ culmine turris:
Et cadit in vultus, discussisque ossibus oris
Tundit humum moriens scelerato sanguine tinctam.

Pieridum Certamen cum Musis. Dii a Typheo fugati, seque mutantes in Varias Formas. FAB. V.

Musa loquebatur. Pennæ sonuere per auras:
Voxque salutantûm ramis veniebat ab altis.
Suspicit; et linguæ quærit tam certa loquentes
Unde sonent: hominemque putat Jove nata locutum.
Ales erant; numeroque novem sua fata querentes
Institerant ramis imitantes omnia picæ.
Miranti sic orsa Deæ Dea: Nuper et istæ
Auxerunt volucrum victæ certamine turbam.
Pierus has genuit Pellæis dives in arvis.
Pæonis Evipe mater fuit: illa potentem
Lucinam novies, novies paritura vocavit.
Intumuit numero stolidarum turba sororum:
Perque tot Hæmonias, et per tot Achaïdas urbes
Huc venit: et tali committunt prælia voce;
Desinite indoctum vana dulcedine vulgus
Fallere. Nobiscum, si qua est fiducia vobis,
Thespiades certate Deæ: nec voce, nec arte
Vincemur; totidemque sumus. Vel cedite victæ
Fonte Medusæo, et Hyantea Aganippe:
Vel nos Emathiis ad Pæonas usque nivosos
Cedamus campis. Dirimant certamina Nymphæ.
Turpe quidem contendere erat; sed cedere visum
Turpius. Electæ jurant per flumina Nymphæ,
Factaque de vivo pressere sedilia saxo.
Tunc, sine sorte prior, quæ se certare professa est,
Bella canit Superûm: falsoque in honore gigantes
Ponit, et extenuat magnorum facta Deorum:
Emissumque ima de sede Typhoëa terræ
Cœlitibus fecisse metum; cunctosque dedisse
Terga fugæ: donec fessos Ægyptia tellus
Ceperit, et septem discretus in ostia Nilus.

Huc quoque terrigenam venisse Typhoëa narrat,
Et se mentitis Superos celâsse figuris;
Duxque gregis, dixit, fit Jupiter: unde recurvis
Nunc quoque formatus Libys est cum cornibus Ammon.
Delius in corvo, proles Semeleïa capro,
Fele soror Phœbi, nivea Saturnia vacca,
Pisce Venus latuit, Cyllenius Ibidis alis.
Hactenus ad citharam vocalia moverat ora:
Poscimur Aonides: sed forsitan otia non sint;
Nec nostris præbere vacet tibi cantibus aurem.
Ne dubita, vestrumque mihi refer ordine carmen,
Pallas ait: nemorisque levi consedit in umbra.
Musa refert. Dedimus summam certaminis uni.
Surgit, et immissos hedera collecta capillos
Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas:
Atque hæc percussis subjungit carmina nervis.

Proserpina a Plutone rapta, et Cyane in Fontem.

FAB. VI.

Prima Ceres unco glebam dimovit aratro:
Prima dedit fruges, alimentaque mitia terris:
Prima dedit leges. Cereris sumus omnia munus.
Illa canenda mihi est. Utinam modo dicere possem
Carmina digna Dea. Certe Dea carmine digna est.
Vasta giganteis ingesta est insula membris
Trinacris; et magnis subjectum molibus urget
Æthereas ausum sperare Typhoëa sedes.
Nititur ille quidem, pugnatque resurgere sæpe:
Dextra sed Ausonio manus est subjecta Peloro:
Læva, Pachyne, tibi: Lilybæo crura premuntur:
Degravat Ætna caput: sub qua resupinus arenas
Ejectat, flammamque fero vomit ore Typhœus.
Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ;
Oppidaque, et magnos evolvere corpore montes.

Inde tremit tellus; et rex pavet ipse silentûm,
Ne pateat, latoque solum retegatur hiatu;
Immissusque dies trepidantes terreat umbras.
Hanc metuens cladem, tenebrosa sede tyrannus
Exierat: curruque atrorum vectus equorum
Ambibat Siculæ cautus fundamina terræ.
Postquam exploratum satis est, loca nulla labare;
Depositique metus: videt hunc Erycina vagantem
Monte suo residens, natumque amplexa volucrem;
Arma, manusque meæ; mea, nate, potentia, dixit,
Illa, quibus superas omnes, cape tela, Cupido,
Inque Dei pectus celeres molire sagittas,
Cui triplicis cessit fortuna novissima regni.
Tu Superos, ipsumque Jovem, tu numina ponti
Victa domus, ipsumque regit qui numina ponti.
Tartara quid cessant? cur non matrisque tuumque
Imperium profers? agitur pars tertia mundi.
Et tamen in cœlo, quæ jam patientia nostra est,
Spernimur: ac mecum vires tenuantur Amoris.
Pallada nonne vides, jaculatricemque Dianam
Abscessisse mihi? Cereris quoque filia virgo,
Si patiemur, erit: nam spes affectat easdem.
At tu, pro socio, si qua est mea gratia, regno,
Junge Deam patruo. Dixit Venus. Ille pharetram
Solvit: et arbitrio matris de mille sagittis
Unam seposuit: sed qua nec acutior ulla,
Nec minus incerta est, nec quæ magis audiat arcum.
Oppositoque genu curvavit flexile cornu:
Inque cor hamata percussit arundine Ditem.
Haud procul Hennæis lacus est a mœnibus altæ,
Nomine Pergus, aquæ. Non illo plura Caystros
Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis.
Silva coronat aquas, cingens latus omne, suisque
Frondibus, ut velo, Phœbeos submovet ignes.
Frigora dant rami, Tyrios humus humida flores.

Perpetuum ver est. Quo dum Proserpina luco
Ludit, et aut violas, aut candida lilia carpit;
Dumque puellari studio calathosque sinumque
Implet, et æquales certat superare legendo;
Pene simul visa est, dilectaque, raptaque Diti:
Usque adeo properatur amor. Dea territa mœsto
Et matrem, et comites, sed matrem sæpius, ore
Clamat: et, ut summa vestem laniârat ab ora,
Collecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis.
Tantaque simplicitas puerilibus adfuit annis:
Hæc quoque virgineum movit jactura dolorem.
Raptor agit currus, et nomine quemque vocatos
Exhortatur equos: quorum per colla jubasque
Excutit obscura tinctas ferrugine habenas.
Perque lacus altos, et olentia sulfure fertur
Stagna Palicorum rupta ferventia terra:
Et qua Bacchiadæ, bimari gens orta Corintho,
Inter inæquales posuerant mœnia portus.
Est medium Cyanes, et Pisææ Arethusæ,
Quod coït angustus inclusum cornibus æquor.
Hic fuit, a cujus stagnum quoque nomine dictum est.
Inter Sicelidas Cyane celeberrima Nymphas;
Gurgite quæ medio summa tenus exstitit alvo,
Agnovitque Deum: Nec longius ibitis, inquit.
Non potes invitæ Cereris gener esse roganda.
Non rapienda fuit. Quod si componere magnis
Parva mihi fas est, et me dilexit Anapis.
Exorata tamen; nec, ut hæc, exterrita nupsi.
Dixit: et, in partes diversas brachia tendens,
Obstitit. Haud ultra tenuit Saturnius iram:
Terribilesque hortatus equos, in gurgitis ima
Contortum valido sceptrum regale lacerto
Condidit. Icta viam tellus in Tartara fecit;
Et pronos currus medio cratere recepit.
At Cyane, raptamque Deam, contemptaque fontis

Jura sui mœrens, inconsolabile vulnus
Mente gerit tacita: lacrymisque absumitur omnis:
Et, quarum fuerat magnum modo numen, in illas
Extenuatur aquas. Molliri membra videres:
Ossa pati flexus: ungues posuisse rigorem:
Primaque de tota tenuissima quæque liquescunt;
Cærulei crines, digitique, et crura, pedesque:
Nam brevis in gelidas membris exilibus undas
Transitus est: post hæc tergumque, humerique, latus que,
Pectoraque in tenues abeunt evanida rivos.
Denique pro vivo vitiatas sanguine venas
Lympha subit: restatque nihil, quod prendere possis.

Puer in Stellionem. FAB. VII.

INTERRA pavidæ nequicquam filia matri
Omnibus est terris, omni quæsita profundo.
Illam non rutilis veniens Aurora capillis
Cessantem vidit, non Hesperus. Illa duabus
Flammifera pinus manibus succendit ab Ætna,
Perque pruinosas tulit irrequieta tenebras.
Rursus, ut alma dies hebetârat sidera, natam
Solis ad occasum, solis quærebat ab ortu.
Fessa labore sitim collegerat; oraque nulli
Colluerant fontes: cum tectam stramine vidit
Forte casam: parvasque fores pulsavit: at inde
Prodit anus, Divamque videt; lymphamque roganti
Dulce dedit, tosta quod coxerat ante polenta.
Dum bibit illa datum; duri puer oris, et audax
Constitit ante Deam; risitque, avidamque vocavit:
Offensa est: neque adhuc epota parte loquentem
Cum liquido mixta perfudit Diva polenta.
Combibit os maculas; et, qua modo brachia gessit,
Crura gerit: cauda est mutatis addita membris:

Inque brevem formam, ne sit vis magna nocendi,
Contrahitur: parvaque minor mensura lacerta est.
Mirantem, flentemque, et tangere monstra parantem
Fugit anum; latebramque petit: aptumque colori
Nomen habet, variis stellatus corpora guttis.

Ascalaphus in Bubonem. FAB VIII.

QUAS Dea per terras, et quas erraverit undas,
Dicere longa mora est: quærenti defuit orbis.
Sicaniam repetit: dumque omnia lustrat eundo;
Venit ad Cyanen: ea, ni mutata fuisset,
Omnia narrâsset: sed et os et lingua volenti
Dicere non aderant: nec, quo loqueretur, habebat.
Signa tamen manifesta dedit: notamque parenti
Illo forte loco delapsam gurgite sacro
Persephones zonam summis ostendit in undis.
Quam simul agnovit, tanquam tum denique raptam
Scîsset, inornatos laniavit Diva capillos:
Et repetita suis percussit pectora palmis.
Nec scit adhuc ubi sit: terras tamen increpat omnes;
Ingratasque vocat, nec frugum munere dignas.
Trinacriam ante alias, in qua vestigia damni
Repperit. Ergo illic sæva vertentia glebas
Fregit aratra manu: parilique irata colonos
Ruricolasque boves leto dedit: arvaque jussit
Fallere depositum; vitiataque semina fecit.
Fertilitas terræ latum vulgata per orbem
Cassa jacet: primis segetes moriuntur in herbis:
Et modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber.
Sideraque, ventique nocent: avidæque volucres
Semina jacta legunt: lolium, tribulique fatigant
Triticeas messes, et inexpugnable gramen.
Cum caput Eleis Alpheïas extulit undis;
Rorantesque comas a fronte removit ad aures:

Atque ait: O toto quæsitæ virginis orbe,
Et frugum genitrix, immensos siste labores:
Neve tibi fidæ violenta irascere terræ.
Terra nihil meruit: patuitque invita rapinæ.
Nec sum pro patria supplex: huc hospita veni.
Pisa mihi patria est: et ab Elide ducimus ortum.
Sicaniam peregrina colo: sed gratior omni
Hæc mihi terra solo est; hos nunc Arethusa penates,
Hanc habeo sedem; quam tu, mitissima, serva.
Mota loco cur sim, tantique per æquoris undas
Advehar Ortygiam, veniet narratibus hora
Tempestiva meis: cum tu curisque levata,
Et vultus melioris eris. Mihi pervia tellus
Præbet iter: subterque imas ablata cavernas
Hic caput attollo: desuetaque sidera cerno,
Ergo dum Stygio sub terris gurgite labor,
Visa tua est oculis illic Proserpina nostris.
Illa quidem tristis, nec adhuc interrita vultu;
Sed regina tamen, sed opaci maxima mundi;
Sed tamen inferni pollens matrona tyranni.
Mater ad auditas stupuit, seu saxea, voces:
Attonitæque diu similis fuit: utque dolore
Pulsa gravi gravis est amentia; curribus auras
Exit in æthereas: ibi toto nubila vultu
Ante Jovem passis stetit invidiosa capillis.
Proque meo supplex venio tibi, Jupiter, inquit,
Sanguine, proque tuo. Si nulla est gratia matris,
Nata patrem moveat: neu sit tibi cura precamur
Vilior illius, quod nostro est edita partu.
En quæsita diu tandem mihi nata reperta est:
Si reperire vocas, amittere certius: aut si
Scire ubi sit, reperire vocas. Quod rapta, feremus,
Dummodo reddat eam. Neque enim prædone marito
Filia digna tua est; si jam mea filia digna est.
Jupiter excepit: Commune est pignus onusque,

Nata, mihi tecum: sed, si modo nomina rebus
Addere vera placet, non hoc injuria factum,
Verum amor est; neque erit nobis gener ille pudori,
Tu modo, Diva, velis. Ut desint cætera, quantum est
Esse Jovis fratrem! quid? quod nec cætera desunt,
Nec cedit nisi sorte mihi? sed tanta cupido
Si tibi dissidii; repetat Proserpina cœlum:
Lege tamen certa; si nullos contigit illic
Ore cibos, nam sic Parcarum fœdere cautum est.
Dixerat. At Cereri certum est educere natam.
Non ita fata sinunt: quoniam jejunia virgo
Solverat: et, cultis dum simplex errat in hortis,
Puniceum curva decerpserat arbore pomum:
Sumptaque pallenti septem de cortice grana
Presserat ore suo. Solusque ex omnibus illud
Viderat Ascaphalus: quem quondam dicitur Orphne,
Inter Avernales haud ignotissima Nymphas,
Ex Acheronte suo furvis peperisse sub antris.
Vidit: et indicio reditum crudelis ademit.
Ingemuit regina Erebi, testemque profanam
Fecit avem: sparsumque caput Phlegethontide lympha
In rostrum, et plumas, et grandia lumina vertit.
Ille sibi ablatus fulvis amicitur ab alis;
Inque caput crescit; longosque reflectitur ungues;
Vixque movet natas per inertia brachia pennas:
Fœda fit volucris, venturi nuncia luctus,
Ignavus bubo, dirum mortalibus omen.

Sirenes. FAB. IX.

Hic tamen indicio pœnam linguaque videri
Commeruisse potest. Vobis, Acheloides, unde
Pluma pedesque avium, cum virginis ora geratis?
An quia, cum legeret vernos Proserpina flores,
In comitum numero mistæ, Sirenes, eratis?

Quam postquam toto frustra quæsistis in orbe;
Protinus ut vestram sentirent æquora curam,
Posse super fluctus alarum insistere remis
Optâstis: facilesque Deos habuistis, et artus
Vidistis vestros subitis flavescere pennis.
Ne tamen ille canor mulcendas natus ad aures,
Tantaque dos oris linguæ deperderet usum,
Virginei vultus, et vox humana remansit.
At medius fratrisque sui mœstæque sororis
Jupiter ex æquo volventem dividit annum.
Nunc Dea regnorum numen commune duorum
Cum matre est totidem, totidem cum conjuge menses.
Vertitur extemplo facies et mentis et oris:
Nam modo quæ poterat Diti quoque mœsta videri,
Læta Deæ frons est: ut Sol, qui tectus aquosis
Nubibus ante fuit, victis ubi nubibus exit.

Pierides in Picas. FAB XII.

Finierat dictos e nobis maxima cantus.
At Nymphæ vicisse Deas Helicona colentes
Concordi dixêre sono. Convicia victæ
Cum jacerent, Quoniam, dixit certamine vobis
Supplicium meruisse parum est, maledictaque culpæ
Additis, et non est patientia libera nobis;
Ibimus in pœnas; et, quo vocat ira, sequemur.
Rident Emathides, spernuntque minacia verba;
Conatæque loqui, et magno clamore potervas
Intentare manus, pennas exire per ungues
Adspexêre suos, operiri brachia plumis:
Alteraque alterius rigido concrescere rostro
Ora vident, volucresque novas accedere silvis.
Dumque volunt plangi; per brachia mota levatæ
Aëre, pendebant, nemorum convicia, picæ.
Nunc quoque in alitibus facundia prisca remansit,
Raucaque garrulitas, studiumque immane loquendi.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER VI.

Procne, Philomela, Tereus, et Itys in Aves. FAB. VIII.

Finitimi proceres coëunt: urbesque propinquæ
Oravêre suos ire ad solatia reges,
Argosque, et Sparte, Pelopeïadesque Mycenæ,
Et nondum torvæ Calydon invisa Dianæ,
Orchomenosque ferax, et nobilis ære Corinthos,
Messeneque ferox, Patræque, humilesque Cleonæ,
Et Nelea Pylos, neque adhuc Pittheïa Troezen,
Quæque urbes aliæ bimari clauduntur ab Isthmo.
Exteriusque sitæ bimari spectantur ab Isthmo.
Credere quis possit! solæ cessatis Athenæ.
Obstitit officio bellum, subvectaque ponto
Barbara Mopsopios terrebant agmina muros.
Threïcius Tereus hæc auxiliaribus armis
Fuderat, et clarum vincendo nomen habebat.
Quem sibi Pandion opibusque virisque potentem,
Et genus a magno ducentem forte Gradivo,
Connubio Procnes junxit. Non pronuba Juno,
Non Hymenæus adest, non illi Gratia lecto.
Eumenides tenuêre faces de funere raptas:
Eumenides stravêre torum: tectoque profanus
Incubuit bubo, thalamique in culmine sedit.
Hac ave sunt juncti Procne Tereusque; parentes
Hac ave sunt facti. Gratata est scilicet illis
Thracia: Dîsque ipsi grates egêre: diemque,
Quaque data est claro Pandione nata tyranno,
Quaque erat ortus Itys, festam jussêre vocari.

Usque adeo latet utilitas. Jam tempora Titan
Quinque per autumnos repetiti duxerat anni;
Cum blandita viro Procne, Si gratia, dixit,
Ulla mei est, vel me visendæ mitte sorori;
Vel soror huc veniat: redituram tempore parvo
Promittes socero. Magni mihi numinis instar
Germanam vidisse dabis. Jubet ille carinas
In freta deduci: veloque et remige portus
Cecropios intrat; Piræaque littora tangit.
Ut primum soceri data copia, dextera dextræ
Jungitur; et fausto committitur omine sermo.
Cœperat, adventus causam, mandata referre
Conjugis; et celeres missæ spondere recursus:
Ecce venit magno dives Philomela paratu;
Divitior forma: quales audire solemus
Naïdas et Dryadas mediis incedere silvis:
Si modo des illis cultus, similesque paratus.
Non secus exarsit conspecta virgine Tereus;
Quam si quis canis ignem supponat aristis:
Aut frondem, positasque cremet fœnilibus herbas.
Digna quidem facies, sed et hunc innata libido
Exstimulat: pronumque genus regionibus illis
In Venerem est. Flagrat vitio gentisque suoque.
Impetus est illi, comitum corrumpere curam,
Nutricisque fidem: nec non ingentibus ipsam
Sollicitare datis; totumque impendere regnum:
Aut rapere, et sævo raptam defendere bello.
Et nihil est, quod non effreno captus amore
Ausit; nec capiunt inclusas pectora flammas.
Jamque moras male fert; cupidoque revertitur ore
Ad mandata Procnes; et agit sua vota sub illis.
Facundum faciebat amor: quotiesque rogabat
Ulterius justo; Procnen ita velle ferebat.
Addidit et lacrymas; tanquam mandâsset et illas.
Proh superi, quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ

Noctis habent! ipso sceleris molimine Tereus
Creditur esse pius: laudemque a crimine sumit.
Quid? quod idem Philomela cupit: patriosque lacertis
Blanda tenens, humeros, ut eat visura sororem,
Perque suam, contraque suam, petit usque, salutem.
Spectat eam Tereus; præcontrectatque videndo:
Osculaque, et collo circumdata brachia cernens;
Omnia pro stimulis, facibusque, ciboque furoris
Accipit: et quoties amplectitur illa parentem;
Esse parens vellet: neque enim minus impius esset.
Vincitur ambarum genitor prece: gaudet, agitque
Illa patri grates: et successisse duabus
Id putat infelix, quod erit lugubre duabus.
Jam labor exiguus Phœbo restabat: equique
Pulsabant pedibus spatium declivis Olympi.
Regales epulæ mensis, et Bacchus in auro
Ponitur: hinc placido dantur sua corpora somno.
At rex Odrysius, quamvis secessit, in illa
Æstuat: et repetens faciem, motusque, manusque,
Qualia vult, fingit, quæ nondum vidit! et ignes
Ipse suos nutrit, cura removente soporem.
Lux erat: et, generi dextram complexus euntis,
Pandion, comitem lacrymis commendat obortis:
Hanc ego, care gener, quoniam pia causa coegit,
[Et voluêre ambæ, voluisti tu quoque, Tereu,]
Do tibi: perque fidem, cognataque pectora supplex,
Per Superos oro, patrio tuearis amore:
Et mihi sollicitæ lenimen dulce senectæ
Quamprimum (omnis erit nobis mora longa) remittas.
Tu quoque quamprimum, (satis est procul esse sororem)
Si pietas ulla est, ad me Philomela, redito.
Mandabat; pariterque suæ dabat oscula natæ:
Et lacrymæ mites inter mandata cadebant.
Utque fide pignus dextras utriusque poposcit;

Inter seque datas junxit; natamque nepotemque
Absentes memori pro se jubet ore salutent:
Supremumque vale, pleno singultibus ore,
Vix dixit: timuitque suæ præsagia mentis.
At semel imposita est pictæ Philomela carinæ;
Admotumque fretum remis, tellusque repulsa est;
Vicimus, exclamat: mecum mea vota feruntur.
Exsultatque, et vix animo, sua gaudia differt
Barbarus: et nusquam lumen detorquet ab illa.
Non aliter, quam cum pedibus prædator obuncis
Deposuit nido leporem Jovis ales in alto:
Nulla fuga est capto: spectat sua præmia raptor.
Jamque iter effectum: jamque in sua littora fessis
Puppibus exierant: cum rex Pandione natam
In stabula alta trahit, silvis obscura vetustis:
Atque ibi pallentem, trepidamque, et cuncta timentem,
Et jam cum lacrymis, ubi sit germana, rogantem,
Includit: fassusque nefas, et virginem, et unam
Vi superat: frustra clamato sæpe parente,
Sæpe sorore sua, magnis super omnia Divis.
Illa tremit, velut agna pavens, quæ saucia cani
Ore excussa lupi, nondum sibi tuta videtur:
Utque columba, suo madefactis sanguine plumis,
Horret adhuc, avidosque timet, quibus hæserat, ungues.
Mox ubi mens rediit; passos laniata capillos,
[Lugenti similis, cæsis plangore lacertis,]
Intendens palmas, Prô, diris, barbare, factis,
Prô, crudelis, ait! nec te mandata parentis
Cum lacrymis movêre piis, nec cura sororis,
Nec mea virginitas, nec conjugialia jura?
Omnia turbâsti. Pellex ego facta sorori;
Tu geminis conjux. Non hæc mihi debita pœna.
Quin animam hanc (ne quod facinus tibi, perfide, restet)
Eripis? atque utinam fecisses ante nefandos
Concubitus! vacuas habuissem criminis umbras.

Si tamen hæc Superi cernunt; si numina Divûm
Sunt aliquid; si non perierunt omnia mecum;
Quandocunque mihi pœnas dabis. Ipsa, pudore
Projecto, tua facta loquar: si copia detur,
In populos veniam: si silvis clauso tenebor,
Implebo silvas, et conscia saxa movebo.
Audiat hæc æther, et si Deus ullus in illo est.
Talibus ira feri postquam commota tyranni;
Nec minor hac metus est: causa stimulatus utraque,
Quo fuit accinctus, vagina liberat ensem:
Arreptamque coma, flexis post terga lacertis,
Vincla pati cogit: jugulum Philomela parabat;
Spemque suæ mortis viso conceperat ense.
Ille indignanti, et nomen patris usque vocanti,
Luctantique loqui comprensam forcipe linguam
Abstulit ense fero. Radix micat ultima linguæ.
Ipsa jacet, terræque tremens immurmurat atræ.
Utque salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ,
Palpitat, et moriens dominæ vestigia quærit.
Hoc quoque post facinus (vix ausim credere) fertur
Sæpe sua lacerum repetisse libidine corpus.
Sustinet ad Procnen post talia facta reverti.
Conjuge quæ viso, germanam quærit: at ille
Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat.
Et lacrymæ fecêre fidem. Velamina Procne
Deripit ex humeris auro fulgentia lato:
Induiturque atras vestes: et inane sepulchrum
Constituit, falsisque piacula manibus infert:
Et luget non sic lugendæ fata sororis.
  Signa Deus bis sex acto lustraverat anno.
Quid faciat Philomela? fugam custodia claudit:
Structa rigent solido stabulorum mœnia saxo:
Os mutum facti caret indice. *Grande dolori*
Ingenium est; miserisque venit solertia rebus.
Stamina barbarica suspendit callida tela:

Purpureasque notas filis intexuit albis;
Indicium sceleris: perfectaque tradidit uni:
Utque ferat dominæ gestu rogat. Illa rogata
Pertulit ad Procnen, nec scit quid tradat in illis.
Evolvit vestes sævi matrona tyranni:
Germanæque suæ carmen miserabile legit.
Et (mirum potuisse) silet: dolor ora repressit:
Verbaque quærenti satis indignantia linguæ
Defuerunt: nec flere vacat: sed fasque nefasque
Confusura ruit: pœnæque in imagine tota est.
Tempus erat, quo sacra solent Trieterica Bacchi
Sithoniæ celebrare nurus. Nox conscia sacris.
Nocte sonat Rhodope tinnitibus æris acuti:
Nocte sua est egressa domo regina: Deique
Ritibus instruitur, furialiaque accipit arma.
Vite caput tegitur: lateri cervina sinistro
Vellera dependent: humero levis incubat hasta.
Concita per silvas turba comitante suarum
Terribilis Procne, furiisque agitata doloris,
Bacche, tuas simulat. Venit ad stabula avia tandem:
Exululatque, Evoëque sonat, portasque refringit:
Germanamque rapit: raptæque insignia Bacchi
Induit: et vultus hederarum frondibus abdit:
Attonitamque trahens intra sua limina ducit.
Ut sensit tetigisse domum Philomela nefandam,
Horruit infelix; totoque expalluit ore.
Nacta locum Procne, sacrorum pignora demit,
Oraque develat miseræ pudibunda sorori:
Amplexuque petit. Sed non attollere contra
Sustinet hæc oculos; pellex sibi visa sororis:
Dejectoque in humum vultu, jurare volenti,
Testarique Deos, per vim sibi dedecus illud
Illatum, pro voce manus fuit. Ardet, et iram
Non capit ipsa suam Procne: fletumque sororis
Corripiens, Non est lacrymis hic, inquit, agendum,

Sed ferro: sed si quid habes, quod vincere ferrum
Possit. In omne nefas ego me, germana, paravi.
Aut ego, cum facibus regalia tecta, cremâro,
Artificem mediis immittam Terea flammis:
Aut linguam, aut oculos, aut quæ tibi membra pudorem
Abstulerant, ferro rapiam: aut per vulnera mille
Sontem animam expellam. Magnum quodcunque paravi.
Quid sit, adhuc dubito. Peragit dum talia Procne,
Ad matrem veniebat Itys. Quid possit, ab illo
Admonita est: oculisque tuens immitibus, Ah quam
Es similis patri! dixit. Nec plura locuta,
Triste parat facinus; tacitaque exæstuat ira.
Ut tamen accessit natus, matrique salutem
Attulit, et parvis adduxit colla lacertis,
Mistaque blanditiis puerilibus oscula junxit;
Mota quidem est genitrix, infractaque constitit ira:
Invitique oculi lacrymis maduêre coactis.
Sed simul ex nimia matrem pietate labare
Sensit: ab hoc iterum est ad vultus versa sororis;
Inque vicem spectans ambos, Cur admovet, inquit,
Alter blanditias; rapta silet altera lingua?
Quam vocat hic matrem, cur non vocat illa sororem?
Cui sis nupta vide, Pandione nata, marito.
Degeneras. Scelus est pietas in conjuge Tereo.
Nec mora; traxit Ityn: veluti Gangetica cervæ
Lactentem fœtum per silvas tigris opacas.
Utque domus altæ partem tenuêre remotam;
Tendentemque manus, et jam sua fata videntem,
Eia, et jam, mater, clamantem, et colla petentem
Ense ferit Procne, lateri qua pectus adhæret.
Nec vultum avertit. Satis illi ad fata vel unum
Vulnus erat: jugulum ferro Philomela resolvit.
Vivaque adhuc, animæque aliquid retinentia membra
Dilaniant. Pars inde cavis exsultat aënis:
Pars verubus stridet: manant penetralia tabo.

His adhibet conjux ignarum Terea mensis:
Et patrii moris sacrum mentita, quod uni
Fas sit adire viro, comites famulosque removit.
Inde sedens solio Tereus sublimis avito
Vescitur: inque suam sua viscera congerit alvum.
Tantaque nox animi est, Ityn huc arcessite, dixit.
Dissimulare nequit crudelia gaudia Procne:
Jamque suæ cupiens exsistere nuncia cladis;
Intus habes, quod poscis, ait. Circumspicit ille,
Atque ubi sit, quærit. Quærenti iterumque vocanti,
Sicut erat sparsis furiali cæde capillis,
Prosiliit: Ityosque caput Philomela cruentum
Misit in ora patris: nec tempore maluit ullo
Posse loqui, et meritis testari gaudia dictis.
Thracius ingenti mensas clamore repellit,
Vipereasque ciet Stygia de valle sorores:
Et modo, si possit, reserato pectore diras
Egerere inde dapes, semesaque viscera gestit:
Flet modo, seque vocat bustum miserabile nati:
Nunc sequitur nudo genitas Pandione ferro.
Corpora Cecropidum pennis pendere putares;
Pendebant pennis. Quarum petit altera silvas,
Altera tecta subit. Neque adhuc de pectore cædis
Excessêre notæ; signataque sanguine pluma est.
Ille dolore suo, pœnæque cupidine velox,
Vertitur in volucrem; cui stant in vertice cristæ:
Prominet immodicum pro longa cuspide rostrum.
Nomen Epops volucri: facies armata videtur.
Hic dolor ante diem longæque extrema senectæ
Tempora, Tartareas Pandiona misit ad umbras.

Zethes et Calais in Aves. FAB. IX.

Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen Erechtheus;
Justitia dubium, validisne potentior armis.

Quatuor ille quidem juvenes, totidemque creârat
Femineæ sortis; sed erat par forma duarum.
E quibus Æolides Cephalus te conjuge felix,
Procri, fuit: Boreæ Tereus, Thracesque nocebant:
Dilectaque diu caruit Deus Orithyïa,
Dum rogat, et precibus mavult quam viribus uti.
Ast ubi blanditiis agitur nihil, horridus ira,
Quæ solita est illi, nimiumque domestica, vento;
Et merito, dixit: Quid enim mea tela reliqui,
Sævitiam, et vires, iramque, animosque minaces,
Admovique preces; quarum me dedecet usus?
Apta mihi vis est. Vi tristia nubila pello:
Vi freta concutio, nodosaque robora verto,
Induroque nives, et terras grandine pulso.
Idem ego, cum fratres cœlo sum nactus aperto,
(Nam mihi campus is est) tanto molimine luctor;
Ut medius nostris concussibus intonet æther;
Exsiliantque cavis elisi nubibus ignes.
Idem ego, cum subii convexa foramina terræ,
Supposuique ferox imis mea terga cavernis;
Sollicito manes, totumque tremoribus orbem.
Hac ope debueram thalamos petiisse: socerque
Non orandus erat, sed vi faciendus, Erechtheus.
Hæc Boreas, aut his non inferiora locutus,
Excussit pennas: quarum jactatibus omnis
Afflata est tellus; latumque perhorruit æquor.
Pulvereamque trahens per summa cacumina pallam,
Verrit humum: pavidamque metu caligine tectus
Orithyïan amans fulvis amplectitur alis.
Dum volat; arserunt agitati fortius ignes.
Nec prius aërii cursus suppressit habenas,
Quam Ciconum tenuit populos, sua mœnia, raptor.
Illic et gelidi conjux Actæa tyranni,
Et genitrix facta est; partos enixa gemellos;
Cætera qui matris, pennas genitoris haberent.

Non tamen has una memorant cum corpore natas:
Barbaque dum rutilis aberat submissa capillis;
Implumes Calaïsque puer Zethesque fuerunt.
Mox pariter ritu pennæ cœpêre volucrum
Cingere utrumque latus; pariter flavescere malæ.
Ergo, ubi concessit tempus puerile juventæ,
Vellera cum Minyis nitido radiantia villo
Per mare non motum prima petiêre carina.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER VII.

Iason Aureum Vellus auxilio Medeæ acquirens.

FAB I.

JAMQUE fretum Minyæ Pegasæa puppe secabant,
Perpetuaque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam
Phineus visus erat; juvenesque Aquilone creati
Virgineas volucres miseri senis ore fugârant;
Multaque perpessi claro sub Iasone, tandem
Contigerant rapidas limosi Phasidos undas.
Dumque adeunt regem, Phryxeaque vellera poscunt;
Lexque datur numeris magnorum horrenda laborum;
Concipit interea validos Æëtias ignes:
Et luctata diu, postquàm ratione furorem
Vincere non poterat; Frustra, Medea, repugnas;
Nescio quis Deus obstat, ait: mirumque nisi hoc est,
Aut aliquid certe simile huic, quod amare vocatur.
Nam cur jussa patris nimium mihi dura videntur?
Sunt quoque dura nimis. Cur, quem modo denique vidi,
Ne pereat, timeo? quæ tanti causa timoris?
Excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammas,
Si potes, infelix. *Si possem, sanior essem.*
Sed trahit invitam nova vis; aliudque cupido,
Mens aliud suadet. Video meliora, proboque:
Deteriora sequor. Quid in hospite regia virgo,
Ureris? et thalmos alieni concipis orbis?
Hæc quoque terra potest, quod ames, dare. Vivat an ille
Occidat, in Dîs est. Vivat tamen. Idque precari
Vel sine amore licet. Quid enim commisit Iason?

Quam, nisi crudelem, non tangat Iasonis ætas,
Et genus, et virtus? quam non, ut cætera desint,
Forma movere potest? certe mea pectora movit.
At, nisi opem tulero, taurorum afflabitur ore:
Concurretque suæ segeti tellure creatis
Hostibus: aut avido dabitur fera præda draconi.
Hoc ego si patiar, tum me de tigride natam,
Tum ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde fatebor.
Cur non et specto pereuntem? oculosque videndo
Conscelero? cur non tauros exhortor in illum,
Terrigenasque feros, insopitumque draconem?
Dî meliora velint. Quanquam non ista precanda,
Sed facienda mihi. Prodamne ego regna parentis,
Atque ope nescio quis servabitur advena nostra,
Ut per me sospes sine me det lintea ventis,
Virque sit alterius: pœnæ Medea relinquar?
Si facere hoc, aliamve potest præponere nobis,
Occidat ingratus. Sed non is vultus in illo,
Non ea nobilitas animo est, ea gratia formæ,
Ut timeam fraudem, meritique oblivia nostri.
Et dabit ante fidem: cogamque in fœdera testes
Esse Deos. Quid tuta times? accingere; et omnem
Pelle moram. Tibi se semper debebit Iason,
Te face solenni junget sibi: perque Pelasgas
Servatrix urbes matrum celebrabere turba.
Ergo ego germanam, fratremque, patremque, Deosque,
Et natale solum ventis ablata relinquam?
Nempe pater sævus, nempe est mea barbara tellus,
Frater adhuc infans: stant mecum vota sororis.
Maximus intra me Deus est. Non magna relinquam?
Magna sequar; titulum servatæ pubis Achivæ,
Notitiamque loci melioris, et oppida, quorum
Hic quoque fama viget, cultusque, artesque virorum:
Quemque ego cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis,
Æsoniden mutâsse velim: quo conjuge felix

Et Dîs cara ferar, et vertice sidera tangam.
Quid! quod nescio qui mediis concurrere in undis
Dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis,
Nunc sorbere fretum, nunc reddere; cinctaque sævis
Scylla rapax canibus Siculo latrare profundo?
Nempe tenens quod amo, gremioque in Iasonis hærens,
Per freta longa trahar. Nihil illum amplexa verebor:
Aut, si quid metuam, metuam de conjuge solo.
Conjugiumne vocas, speciosaque nomina culpæ
Imponis, Medea, tuæ? Quin aspice quantum
Aggrediare nefas: et dum licet, effuge crimen.
Dixit: et ante oculos rectum, pietasque, pudorque
Constiterant; et victa dabat jam terga Cupido.
Ibat ad antiquas Hecates Perseïdos aras:
Quas nemus umbrosum, secretaque silva tegebant.
Et jam fortis erat, pulsusque residerat ardor;
Cum videt Æsoniden: extinctaque flamma revixit,
Et rubuêre genæ; totoque recanduit ore.
Ut solet a ventis alimenta assumere, quæque
Parva sub inducta latuit scintilla favilla,
Crescere; et in veteres agitata resurgere vires;
Sic jam lentus amor, jam quem languere putares,
[Ut vidit juvenem, specie præsentis inarsit.]
Et casu, solito formosior Æsone natus
Illa luce fuit. Posses ignoscere amanti.
Spectat; et in vultu, veluti nunc denique viso;
Lumina fixa tenet: nec se mortalia demens
Ora videre putat: nec se declinat ab illo.
Ut vero cœpitque loqui, dextramque prehendit,
Hospes, et auxilium submissa voce rogavit;
Promisitque torum; lacrymis ait illa profusis:
Quid faciam video: nec me ignorantia veri
Decipiet, sed amor. Servabere munere nostro:
Servatus promissa dato. Per sacra triformis
Ille Deæ, lucoque foret quod numen in illo,

Perque patrem soceri cernentem cuncta futuri,
Eventusque suos, per tanta pericula jurat.
Creditus, accepit cantatas protinus herbas.
Edidicitque usum; lætusque in castra recessit.
Postera depulerat stellas Aurora micantes:
Conveniunt populi sacrum Mavortis in arvum;
Consistuntque jugis. Medio rex ipse resedit
Agmine purpureus, sceptroque insignis eburno.
Ecce adamanteis Vulcanum naribus efflant
Æripides tauri: tactæque vaporibus herbæ
Ardent. Utque solent pleni resonare camini,
Aut ubi terrena silices fornace soluti
Concipiunt ignem liquidarum aspergine aquarum:
Pectora sic intus clausas volventia flammas,
Gutturaque usta sonant. Tamen illis Æsone natus
Obvius it: vertêre truces venientis ad ora
Terribiles vultus, præfixaque cornua ferro;
Pulvereumque solum pede pulsavêre bisulco;
Fumificisque locum mugitibus implevêre.
Diriguêre metu Minyæ: subit ille; nec ignes
Sentit anhelatos; (tantum medicamina possunt,)
Pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia dextra:
Suppositosque jugo pondus grave cogit aratri
Ducere, et insuetum ferro proscindere campum.
Mirantur Colchi: Minyæ clamoribus implent,
Adjiciuntque animos. Galea tum sumit aëna
Vipereos dentes, et aratos spargit in agros.
Semina mollit humus valido prætincta veneno;
Et crescunt, fiuntque sati nova corpora dentes.
Utque hominis speciem materna sumit in alvo;
Perque suos intus numeros componitur infans;
Nec nisi maturus communes exit in auras;
Sic ubi visceribus gravidæ telluris imago
Effecta est hominis, fœto consurgit in arvo:
Quodque magis mirum, simul edita concutit arma.

Quos ubi viderunt præacutæ cuspidis hastas
In caput Æmonii juvenis torquere parantes;
Demisere metu vultumque animumque Pelasgi.
Ipsa quoque extimuit, quæ tutum fecerat illum:
Utque peti juvenem tot vidit ab hostibus unum,
Palluit; et subito sine sanguine frigida sedit.
Neve parum valeant a se data gramina, carmen
Auxiliare canit; secretasque advocat artes.
Ille, gravem medios silicem jaculatus in hostes,
A se depulsum Martem convertit in ipsos.
Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres;
Civilique cadunt acie. Gratantur Achivi:
Victoremque tenent; avidisque amplexibus hærent,
Tu quoque victorem complecti, barbara, velles;
[Obstitit incepto pudor: et complexa fuisses;]
Sed te, ne faceres, tenuit reverentia famæ.
Quod licet, affectu tacito lætaris: agisque
Carminibus grates, et Dîs auctoribus horum.
Pervigilem superest herbis sopire draconem;
Qui crista linguisque tribus præsignis, et uncis
Dentibus horrendus, custos erat arietis aurei.
Hunc postquam sparsit Lethæi gramine succi:
Verbaque ter dixit placidos facientia somnos,
Quæ mare turbatum, quæ concita flumina sistant;
Somnus in ignotos oculos subrepit: et auro
Heros Æsonius potitur: spolioque superbus,
Muneris auctorem secum, spolia altera, portans,
Victor Iolciacos tetigit cum conjuge portus.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER XI.

Ceyx et Halcyone in Halcyones. FAB. X.

INTEREA fratrisque sui, fratremque secutis
Anxia prodigiis turbatus pectora Ceyx.
Consulat ut sacras, hominum oblectamina, sortes,
Ad Clarium parat ire Deum: nam templa profanus
Invia cum Phlegyis faciebat Delphica Phorbas.
Consilii tamen ante sui, fidissima, certam
Te facit, Halcyone. Cui protinus intima frigus
Ossa receperunt; buxoque simillimus ora
Pallor obit; lacrymisque genæ maduêre profusis.
Ter conata loqui, ter fletibus ora rigavit:
Singultuque pias interrumpente querelas.
Quæ mea culpa tuam, dixit, carissime, mentem
Vertit? ubi est, quæ cura mei prius esse solebat?
Jam potes Halcyone securus abesse relicta?
Jam via longa placet? Jam sum tibi carior absens?
At (puto) per terras iter est, tantumque dolebo;
Non etiam metuam, curæque timore carebunt.
Æquora me terrent, et ponti tristis imago.
Et laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi;
Et sæpe in tumulis sine corpore nomina legi.
Neve tuum fallax animum fiducia tangat;
Quod socer Hippotades tibi sit; qui carcere fortes
Contineat ventos, et, cum velit, æquora placet,
Cum semel emissi tenuerunt æquora venti,

Nil illis vetitum est; incommendataque tellus
Omnis, et omne fretum. Cœli quoque nubila vexant;
Excutiuntque feris rutilos concursibus ignes.
Quo magis hos novi, (nam novi, et sæpe paterna
Parva domo vidi,) magis hoc reor esse timendos.
Quod tua si flecti precibus sententia nullis,
Care, potest, conjux; nimiumque es certus eundi;
Me quoque tolle simul. Certe jactabimur una:
Nec, nisi quæ patiar, metuam: pariterque feremus
Quicquid erit: pariter super æquora lata feremur.
Talibus Æolidos dictis lacrymisque movetur
Sidereus conjux: neque enim minor ignis in ipso est.
Sed neque propositos pelagi dimittere cursus,
Nec vult Halcyonen in partem adhibere periclî:
Multaque respondit timidum solantia pectus.
Nec tamen idcirco causam probat. Addidit illis
Hoc quoque lenimen, quo solo flexit amantem:
Longa quidem nobis omnis mora: sed tibi juro
Per patrios ignes (si me modo fata remittent)
Ante reversurum, quam Luna bis impleat orbem.
His ubi promissis spes est admota recursus;
Protinus eductam navalibus æquore tingi,
Aptarique suis pinum jubet armamentis.
Qua rursus visa, veluti præsaga futuri,
Horruit Halcyone: lacrymasque emisit obortas:
Amplexusque dedit: tristique miserrima tandem
Ore, Vale, dixit: collapsaque corpore tota est.
Ast juvenes, quærente moras Ceyce, reducunt
Ordinibus geminis ad fortia pectora remos:
Æqualique ictu scindunt freta. Sustulit illa
Humentes oculos; stantemque in puppe recurva,
Concussaque manu dantem sibi signa maritum
Prima videt; redditque notas. Ubi terra recessit
Longius, atque oculi nequeunt cognoscere vultus;

Dum licet, insequitur fugientem lumine pinum.
Hæc quoque ut haud poterat spatio submota videri;
Vela tamen spectat summo fluitantia malo.
Ut nec vela videt; vacuum petit anxia lectum:
Seque toro ponit. Renovat lectusque locusque
Halcyones lacrymas: et quæ pars, admonet, absit.
Portubus exierant; et moverat aura rudentes;
Obvertit lateri pendentes navita remos:
Cornuaque in summa locat arbore; totaque malo
Carbasa deducit; venientesque excipit auras.
Aut minus, aut certe medium non amplius æquor
Puppe secabatur; longeque erat utraque tellus;
Cum mare sub noctem tumidis albescere cœpit
Fluctibus; et præceps spirare valentius Eurus.
Ardua, jamdudum, demittite cornua, rector
Clamat; et antennis totum subnectite velum.
Hic jubet; impediunt adversæ jussa procellæ;
Nec sinit audire vocem fragor æquoris ullam.
Sponte tamen properant alii subducere remos;
Pars munire latus; pars ventis vela negare.
Egerit hic fluctus; æquorque refundit in æquor;
Hic rapit antennas. Quæ dum sine lege geruntur;
Aspera crescit hyems; omnique e parte feroces
Bella gerunt venti; fretaque indignantia miscent.
Ipse pavet; nec se, qui sit status, ipse fatetur
Scire ratis rector: nec quid jubeatve, vetetve:
Tanta mali moles, totaque potentior arte est.
Quippe sonant clamore viri, stridore rudentes,
Undarum incursu gravis unda, tonitribus æther.
Fluctibus erigitur, cœlumque æquare videtur
Pontus; et inductas aspergine tangere nubes.
Et modo, cum fulvas ex imo verrit arenas,
Concolor est illis; Stygia modo nigrior unda:
Sternitur interdum; spumisque sonantibus albet.
Ipsa quoque his agitur vicibus Trachinia puppis:

Et modo sublimis veluti de vertice montis
Despicere in valles, imumque Acheronta videtur:
Nunc, ubi demissam curvum circumstetit æquor,
Suspicere inferno summum de gurgite cœlum.
Sæpe dat ingentem fluctu latus icta fragorem:
Nec lævius pulsata sonat, quam ferreus olim
Cum laceras aries ballistave concutit arces.
Utque solent, sumptis in cursu viribus, ire
Pectore in arma feri, prætentaque tela leones;
Sic ubi se ventis admiserit unda coörtis,
Ibat in arma ratis; multoque erat altior illis.
Jamque labant cunei, spoliataque tegmine ceræ
Rima patet; præbetque viam letalibus undis.
Ecce cadunt largi resolutis nubibus imbres:
Inque fretum credas totum descendere cœlum:
Inque plagas cœli tumefactum ascendere pontum.
Vela madent nimbis; et cum cœlestibus undis
Æquoreæ miscentur aquæ. Caret ignibus æther;
Cæcaque nox premitur tenebris hyemisque suisque.
Discutiunt tamen has, præbentque micantia lumen
Fulmina: fulmineis ardescunt ignibus undæ.
Dat quoque jam saltus intra cava texta carinæ
Fluctus: et, ut miles numero præstantior omni,
Cum sæpe assiluit defensæ mœnibus urbis,
Spe potitur tandem; laudisque accensus amore
Inter mille viros, murum tamen occupat unus.
Sic ubi pulsârunt acres latera ardua fluctus,
Vastius insurgens decimæ ruit impetus undæ:
Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam,
Quam velut in captæ descendat mœnia navis.
Pars igitur tentabat adhuc invadere pinum;
Pars maris intus erat. Trepidant haud segnius omnes;
Quam solet urbs, aliis murum fodientibus extra,
Atque aliis murum, trepidare, tenentibus intus.
Deficit ars: animique cadunt: totidemque videntur,

Quot veniant fluctus, ruere atque irrumpere mortes.
Non tenet hic lacrymas: stupet hic: vocat ille beatos,
Funera quos maneant: hic votis numen adorat:
Brachiaque ad cœlum, quod non videt, irrita tollens
Poscit opem: subeunt illi fratresque parensque;
Huic cum pignoribus domus, et quod cuique relictum est.
Halcyone Ceyca movet; Ceycis in ore
Nulla nisi Halcyone est: et cum desideret unam,
Gaudet abesse tamen. Patriæ quoque vellet ad oras
Respicere, inque domum supremos vertere vultus.
Verum ubi sit nescit. Tanta vertigine pontus
Fervet: et inducta piceis e nubibus umbra
Omne latet cœlum; duplicataque noctis imago est.
Frangitur incursu nimbosi turbinis arbos:
Frangitur et regimen: spoliisque animosa superstans
Unda, velut victrix, sinuatas despicit undas.
Nec lævius, quam si quis Athon, Pindumve, revulsos
Sede sua totos in apertum everterit æquor,
Præcipitata ruit: pariterque et pondere et ictu
Mergit in ima ratem. Cum qua pars magna virorum
Gurgite pressa gravi, neque in aëra reddita, fato
Functa suo est. Alii partes et membra carinæ
Trunca tenent. Tenet ipse manu, qua sceptra solebat,
Fragmina navigii Ceyx: socerumque patremque
Invocat (heu!) frustra. Sed plurima nantis in ore
Halcyone conjux. Illam meminitque refertque:
Illius ante oculos ut agant sua corpora fluctus,
Optat; et exanimis manibus tumuletur amicis.
Dum natat; absentem, quoties sinit hiscere fluctus,
Nominat Halcyonen ipsisque immurmurat undis.
Ecce super medios fluctus niger arcus aquarum
Frangitur: et rupta mersum caput obruit unda.
Lucifer obscurus, nec quem cognoscere posses,

Illa nocte fuit: quoniamque excedere Olympo
Non licuit, densis texit sua nubibus ora.
  Æolis interea tantorum ignara malorum
Dinumerat noctes: et jam, quas induat ille,
Festinat vestes; jam quas, ubi venerit ille,
Ipsa gerat: reditusque sibi promittit inanes.
Omnibus illa quidem Superis pia thura ferebat:
Ante tamen cunctos Junonis templa colebat:
Proque viro, qui nullus erat, veniebat ad aras.
Utque foret sospes conjux suus, utque rediret,
Optabat; nullamque sibi præferret: at illi
Hoc de tot votis poterat contingere solum.
  At Dea non ultra pro functo morte rogari
Sustinet; utque manus funestas arceat aris;
Iri, meæ, dixit, fidissima nuncia vocis,
Vise soporiferam Somni velociter aulam:
Extinctique jube Ceycis imagine mittat
Somnia ad Halcyonen veros narrantia casus.
Dixerat. Induitur velamina mille colorum
Iris, et arquato cœlum curvamine signans
Tecta petit jussi sub rupe latentia regis.
  Est prope Cimmerios longo spelunca recessu,
Mons cavus, ignavi domus et penetralia Somni:
Quo nunquam radiis oriens, mediusve, cadensve
Phœbus adire potest. Nebulæ caligine mistæ
Exhalantur humo: dubiæque crepuscula lucis.
Non vigil ales ibi cristati cantibus oris
Evocat Auroram: nec voce silentia rumpunt
Sollicitive canes, canibusve sagacior anser.
Non fera, non pecudes, non moti flamine rami,
Humanæve sonum reddunt convicia linguæ.
Muta quies habitat. Saxo tamen exit ab imo
Rivus aquæ Lethes: per quem cum murmure labens
Invitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis.
Ante fores antri fœcunda papavera florent,

Innumeræque herbæ: quarum de lacte soporem
Nox legit, et spargit per opacas humida terras.
Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat,
Nulla domo tota; custos in limine nullus.
At medio torus est, hebeno sublimis in atra,
Plumeus, atricolor, pullo velamine tectus;
Quo cubat ipse Deus, membris languore solutis.
Hunc, circa passim varias imitantia formas
Somnia vana jacent totidem, quot messis aristas,
Silva gerit frondes, ejectas littus arenas.
Quo simul intravit, manibusque obstantia virgo
Somnia dimovit; vestis fulgore reluxit
Sacra domus: tardaque Deus gravitate jacentes
Vix oculos tollens; iterumque iterumque relabens,
Summaque percutiens nutanti pectora mento,
Excussit tandem sibi se: cubitoque levatus,
Quid veniat (cognôrat enim) scitatur. At illa:
Somne, quies rerum, placidissime Somne Deorum,
Pax animi, quem cura fugit; qui corda diurnis
Fessa ministeriis mulces, reparasque labori;
Somnia, quæ veras æquent imitamine formas,
Herculea Trachine jube, sub imagine regis,
Halcyonen adeant: simulacraque naufraga fingant.
Imperat hoc Juno. Postquam mandata peregit
Iris, abit. Neque enim ulterius tolerare vaporis
Vim poterat. Labique ut Somnum sensit in artus,
Effugit; et remeat per quos modo venerat arcus.
At pater e populo natorum mille suorum
Excitat artificem, simulatoremque figuræ,
Morphea. Non illo jussos solertius alter
Exprimit incessus, vultumque sonumque loquendi.
Adjicit et vestes, et consuetissima cuique
Verba. Sed hic solos homines imitatur: et alter
Fit fera, fit volucris, fit longo corpore serpens.
Hunc Icelon Superi, mortale Phobetora vulgus

Nominat. Est etiam diversæ tertius artis
Phantasos. Ille in humum, saxumque, undamque, trabemque,
Quæque vacant anima feliciter omnia transit.
Regibus hi, ducibusque suos ostendere vultus
Nocte solent: populos alii plebemque pererrant.
Præterit hos senior: cunctisque e fratribus unum
Morphea, qui peragat Thaumantidos edita, Somnus
Eligit: et rursus molli languore solutus
Deposuitque caput, stratoque recondidit alto.
Ille volat, nullos strepitus facientibus alis,
Per tenebras: intraque moræ breve tempus in urbem
Pervenit Æmoniam; positisque e corpore pennis
In faciem Ceycis abit: formaque sub illa
Luridus, exsangui similis, sine vestibus ullis,
Conjugis ante torum miseræ stetit. Uda videtur
Barba viri madidisque gravis fluere unda capillis.
Tum lecto incumbens, fleto super ora refuso,
Hæc ait: Agnoscis Ceyca, miserrima conjux?
An mea mutata est facies nece? respice; noscoes:
Inveniesque tuo pro conjuge conjugis umbram.
Nil opis, Halcyone, nobis tua vota tulerunt.
Occidimus. Falsæ tibi me promittere noli.
Nubilus Ægeo deprêndit in æquore navim
Auster, et ingenti jactatam flamine solvit:
Oraque nostra, tuum frustra clamantia nomen,
Implêrunt fluctus. Non hæc tibi nuntiat auctor
Ambiguus: non ista vagis rumoribus audis.
Ipse ego fata tibi præsens mea naufragus edo.
Surge, age: da lacrymas; lugubriaque indue: nec me
Indeploratum sub inania Tartara mitte.
Adjicit his vocem Morpheus, quam conjugis illa
Crederet esse sui: fletus quoque fundere veros
Visus erat: gestumque manus Ceycis habebant.
[Ingemit Halcyone lacrymans, motatque lacertos

Per somnum: corpusque petens amplectitur auras:
Exclamatque, Mane. Quo te rapis? ibimus una.]
Voce sui specieque viri turbata soporem
Excutit: et primo si sit circumspicit illic,
Qui modo visus erat. Nam moti voce ministri
Intulerant lumen. Postquam non invenit usquam;
Percutit ora manu; laniatque a pectore vestes:
Pectoraque ipsa ferit. Nec crinem solvere curat:
Scindit: et altrici, quæ luctus causa, roganti,
Nulla est Halcyone, nulla est, ait: occidit una
Cum Ceyce suo Solantia tollite verba.
Naufragus interiit: vidi, agnovique: manusque
Ad discedentem, cupiens retinere, tetendi.
Umbra fugit: sed et umbra tamen manifesta, virique
Vera mei. Non ille quidem, si quæris, habebat
Assuetos vultus: nec quo prius ore nitebat.
Pallentem, nudumque, et adhuc humente capillo
Infelix vidi. Stetit hoc miserabilis ipso
Ecce loco: et quærit vestigia si qua supersint.
Hoc erat, hoc animo quod divinante timebam;
Et ne, me fugiens, ventos sequerere rogabam?
At certe vellem, quoniam periturus abibas,
Me quoque duxisses. Tecum fuit utile, tecum
Ire mihi. Neque enim de vitæ tempore quicquam
Non simul egissem: nec mors discreta fuisset.
Nunc absens pereo, jactor nunc fluctibus absens:
Et, sine me, te pontus habet. Crudelior ipso
Sit mihi mens pelago, si vitam ducere nitar
Longius; et tanto pugnem superesse dolori.
Sed neque pugnabo: nec te, miserande, relinquam:
Et tibi nunc saltem veniam comes; inque sepulchro,
Si non urna, tamen junget nos litera: si non
Ossibus ossa meis, at nomen nomine tangam.
Plura dolor prohibet; verboque intervenit omni
Plangor: et attonito gemitus e corde trahuntur.

Mane erat: egreditur tectis ad littus: et illum
Mœsta locum repetit, de quo spectarat euntem.
Dumque, moratus ibi, dumque hic retinacula solvit,
Hoc mihi discedens dedit oscula littore, dicit.
[Dumque notata oculis reminiscitur acta, fretumque]
Prospicit; in liquida spatio distante tuetur
Nescio quid, quasi corpus, aqua: primoque, quid illud
Esset, erat dubium. Postquam paullo appulit unda;
Et, quamvis aberat, corpus tamen esse liquebat;
Qui foret ignorans, qui naufragus, omine mota est:
Et, tanquam ignoto lacrymam daret, Heu miser, inquit,
Quisquis es, et si qua est conjux tibi! Fluctibus actum
Fit propius corpus. Quod quo magis illa tuetur,
Hoc minus, et minus est amens sua. Jamque propinquæ
Admotum terræ, jam quod cognoscere posset,
Cernit: erat conjux. Ille est, exclamat: et una
Ora, comas, vestem lacerat: tendensque trementes
Ad Ceyca manus, Sic, O carissime conjux,
Sic ad me, miserande, redis? ait. Adjacet undis
Facta manu moles: quæ primas æquoris iras
Frangit: et incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum.
Insilit huc, mirumque fuit potuisse, volabat;
Percutiensque levem modo natis aëra pennis,
Stringebat summas ales miserabilis undas.
Dumque volat; mœsto similem, plenumque querelæ
Ora dedêre sonum tenui crepitantia rostro.
[Ut vero tetigit mutum et sine sanguine corpus;
Dilectos artus amplexa recentibus alis,
Frigida nequicquam duro dedit oscula rostro.]
Senserit hoc Ceyx, an vultum motibus undæ
Tollere sit visus, populus dubitabat: at ille
Senserat. Et tandem, Superis miserantibus, ambo
Alite mutantur. Fatis obnoxius îsdem,
Tunc quoque mansit amor, nec conjugiale solutum

Fœdus in alitibus. Coëunt, fiuntque parentes:
Perque dies placidos, hiberno tempore, septem
Incubat Halcyone pendentibus æquore nidis.
Tum via tuta maris: ventos custodit, et arcet
Æolus egressu: præstatque nepotibus æquor.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER XIII.

Certamen inter Ajacem et Ulyssem, de Armis Achillis.

FAB. I.

CONSEDERE duces: et, vulgi stante corona,
Surgit ad hos clypei dominus septemplicis Ajax:
Utque erat impatiens iræ, Segeïa torvo
Littora respexit, classemque in littore vultu:
Intendensque manus, Agimus (pro Jupiter!) inquit,
Ante rates causam, et mecum confertur Ulysses!
At non Hectoreis dubitavit cedere flammis:
Quas ego sustinui; quas hac a classe fugavi.
Tutius est fictis igitur contendere verbis,
Quam pugnare manu. Sed nec mihi dicere promptum;
Nec facere est isti. Quantumque ego marte feroci,
Quantum acie valeo, tantum valet iste loquendo.
Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Pelasgi,
Esse reor: vidistis enim. Sua narret Ulysses,
Quæ sine teste gerit, quorum nox conscia sola est.
Præmia magna peti fateor: sed demit honorem
Æmulus Ajaci. Non est tenuisse superbum,
Sit licet hoc ingens, quidquid speravit Ulysses.
Iste tulit pretium jam nunc certaminis hujus;
Quo cum victus erit, mecum certâsse feretur.
Atque ego, si virtus in me dubitabilis esset,
Nobilitate potens essem, Telamone creatus,
Mœnia qui forti Trojana sub Hercule cepit:
Littoraque intravit Pegasæa Colcha carina.

Æacus huic pater est: qui jura silentibus illic
Reddit, ubi Æoliden saxum grave Sisyphon urget.
Æacon agnoscit summus, prolemque fatetur
Jupiter esse suam. Sic ab Jove tertius Ajax.
Nec tamen hæc series in causa prosit, Achivi;
Si mihi cum magno non est communis Achille.
Frater erat: fraterna peto. Quid sanguine cretus
Sisyphio, furtisque, et fraude simillimus illi,
Inserit Æacidis alienæ nomina gentis?
An quod in arma prior, nulloque sub indice veni,
Arma neganda mihi? potiorque videbitur ille,
Ultima qui cepit: detrectavitque furore
Militiam ficto: donec sollertior isto,
Sed sibi inutilior, timidi commenta retexit
Naupliades animi, vitataque traxit in arma?
Optima nunc sumat, qui sumere noluit ulla.
Nos inhonorati, et donis patruelibus orbi,
Obtulimus qui nos ad prima pericula, simus.
Atque utinam aut verus furor ille, aut creditus, esset;
Nec comes hic Phrygias unquam venisset ad arces
Hortator scelerum! non te, Pœantia proles,
Expositum Lemnos nostro cum crimine haberet.
Qui nunc (ut memorant) silvestribus abditus antris
Saxa moves gemitu, Laërtiadæque precaris,
Quæ meruit: quæ (si Dî sunt) non vana preceris.
Et nunc ille eadem nobis juratus in arma,
(Heu!) pars una ducum, quo successore sagittæ
Herculis utuntur, fractus morboque, fameque,
Velaturque, aliturque avibus; volucresque petendo
Debita Trojanis exercet spicula fatis.
Ille tamen vivit, quia non comitavit Ulyssen.
Mallet et infelix Palamedes esse relictus.
Viveret, aut certe letum sine crimine haberet.
Quem, male convicti nimium memor iste furoris,
Prodere rem Danaam finxit: fictumque probavit

Crimen. Et ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum.
Ergo aut exilio vires subduxit Achivis,
Aut nece. Sic pugnat, sic est metuendus Ulysses.
Qui, licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat;
Haud tamen efficiet, desertum ut Nestora crimen
Esse rear nullum. Qui, cum imploraret Ulyssen,
Vulnere tardus equi, fessusque senilibus annis,
Proditus a socio est. Non hæc mihi crimina fingi
Scit bene Tydides: qui nomine sæpe vocatum
Corripuit; trepidoque fugam exprobravit amico.
Adspiciunt oculis Superi mortalia justis.
En eget auxilio, qui non tulit: utque reliquit,
Sic linquendus erat. Legem sibi dixerat ipse.
Conclamat socios. Adsum; videoque trementem,
Pallentemque metu, ac trepidantem morte futura.
Opposui molem clypei; texique jacentem;
Servavique animam (minimum est hoc laudis) inertem.
Si perstas certare, locum redeamus in illum:
Redde hostem, vulnusque tuum, solitumque timorem:
Post clypeumque late: et mecum contende sub illo.
At postquam eripui; cui standi vulnera vires
Non dederant, nullo tardatus vulnere fugit.
Hector adest: secumque Deos in prælia ducit:
Quaque ruit, non tu tantum terreris, Ulysse;
Sed fortes etiam: tantum trahit ille timoris.
Hunc ego sanguineæ successu cædis ovantem
Cominus ingenti resupinum pondere fudi.
Hunc ego poscentem, cum quo concurreret, unus
Sustinui: sortemque meam vovistis, Achivi:
Et vestræ valuêre preces. Si quæritis hujus
Fortunam pugnæ; non sum superatus ab illo.
Ecce ferunt Troës ferrumque, ignemque, Jovemque
In Danaas classes. Ubi nunc facundus Ulysses?
Nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppes,
Spem vestri reditus. Date tot pro navibus arma,

Quod si vera licet mihi dicere; quæritur istis,
Quam mihi, major honos: conjunctaque gloria nostra
est.
Atque Ajax armis, non Ajaci arma petuntur.
Conferat his Ithacus Rhesum, imbellemque Dolona,
Priamidenque Helenum rapta cum Pallade captum.
Luce nihil gestum, nihil est Diomede remoto.
Si semel ista datis meritis tam vilibus arma;
Dividite: et major pars sit Diomedis in illis.
Quo tamen hæc Ithaco? qui clam, qui semper inermis
Rem gerit; et furtis incautum decipit hostem?
Ipse nitor galeæ claro radiantis ab auro
Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem.
Sed neque Dulichius sub Achillis casside vertex
Pondera tanta feret. Nec non onerosa gravisque
Pelias esse potest imbellibus hasta lacertis.
Nec clypeus vasti cælatus imagine mundi
Conveniet timidæ, natæque ad furta sinistræ.
Debilitaturum quid te petis, improbe, munus?
Quod tibi si populi donaverat error Achivi;
Cur spolieris, erit; non, cur metuaris ab hoste.
Et fuga (qua sola cunctos, timidissime, vincis)
Tarda futura tibi est gestamina tanta trahenti.
Adde, quod iste tuus, tam raro prælia passus,
Integer est clypeus. Nostro, qui tela ferendo
Mille patet plagis, novus est successor habendus.
Denique, quid verbis opus est? spectemur agendo.
Arma viri fortis medios mittantur in hostes;
Inde jubete peti, et referentem ornate relatis.
Finierat Telamone satus; vulgique secutum
Ultima murmur erat. Donec Laërtius heros
Adstitit, atque oculos paullum tellure moratos
Sustulit ad proceres; exspectatoque resolvit
Ora sono: neque abest facundis gratia dictis.
Si mea cum vestris valuissent vota, Pelasgi,

Non foret ambiguus tanti certaminis hæres:
Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille.
Quem quoniam non æqua mihi vobisque negârunt
Fata; (manuque simul veluti lacrymantia tersit
Lumina) quis magno melius succedat Achilli;
Quam per quem magnus Danais successit Achilles?
Huic modo ne prosit, quod, ut est, hebes esse videtur;
Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis semper, Achivi,
Profuit ingenium: meaque hæc facundia, si qua est,
Quæ nunc pro domino, pro vobis sæpe locuta est,
Invidia careat: bona nec sua quisque recuset.
Nam *genus, et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi,*
Vix ea nostra voco. Sed enim, quia rettulit Ajax
Esse Jovis pronepos, nostri quoque sanguinis auctor
Jupiter est; totidemque gradus distamus ab illo.
Nam mihi Laërtes pater est, Arcesius illi,
Jupiter huic: neque in his quisquam damnatus, et exsul.
Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis
Altera nobilitas. Deus est in utroque parente.
Sed neque materno quod sum generosior ortu,
Nec mihi quod pater est fraterni sanguinis insons,
Proposita arma peto: meritis expendite causam.
Dummodo, quod fratres Telamon, Peleusque fuerunt,
Ajacis meritum non sit: nec sanguinis ordo,
Sed virtutis honos, spoliis quæratur in istis.
Aut si proximitas primusque requiritur hæres;
Est genitor Peleus, est Pyrrhus filius illi.
Quis locus Ajaci? Phthiam Scyronve ferantur.
Nec minus est isto Teucer patruelis Achilli:
Num petit ille tamen, num sperat, ut auferat arma?
Ergo operum quoniam nudum certamen habetur;
Plura quidem feci, quam quæ comprendere dictis
In promtu mihi sit. Rerum tamen ordine ducar.
Præscia venturi genetrix Nereïa leti
Dissimulat cultu natum. Deceperat omnes,

In quibus Ajacem, sumptæ fallacia vestis.
Arma ego femineis, animum motura virilem,
Mercibus inserui. Neque adhuc projecerat heros
Virgineos habitus. Cum parmam, hastamque tenenti,
Nate Dea, dixi; tibi se peritura reservant
Pergama. Quid dubitas ingentem evertere Trojam?
Injecique manum; fortemque ad fortia misi.
Ergo opera illius mea sunt. Ego Telephon hasta
Pugnantem domui: victum, orantemque refeci.
Quod Thebæ cecidêre, meum est. Me credite Lesbon,
Me Tenedon, Chrysenque, et Cyllan Apollinis urbes,
Et Syron cepisse: mea concussa putate
Procubuisse solo Lyrnesia mœnia dextra.
Utque alios taceam; qui sævum perdere posset
Hectora, nempe dedi. Per me jacet inclytus Hector.
Illis hæc armis, quibus est inventus Achilles,
Arma peto. Vivo dederam, post fata reposco.
Ut dolor unius Danaos pervenit ad omnes,
Aulidaque Euboicam complêrunt mille carinæ;
Exspectata diu, nulla, aut contraria classi,
Flamina sunt: duræque jubent Agamemnona sortes
Immeritam sævæ natam mactare Dianæ.
Denegat hoc genitor: Divisque irascitur ipsis:
Atque in rege tamen pater est. Ego mite parentis
Ingenium verbis ad publica commoda verti.
Nunc equidem fateor, fassoque ignoscat Atrides;
Difficilem tenui sub iniquo judice causam.
Hunc tamen utilitas populi, fratrisque, datique
Summa movet sceptri; laudem ut cum sanguine penset.
Mittor et ad matrem: quæ non hortanda, sed astu
Decipienda fuit. Quo si Telamonius îsset,
Orba suis essent etiamnum lintea ventis.
Mittor et Iliacas audax orator ad arces:
Visaque et intrata est altæ mihi curia Trojæ;
Plenaque adhuc erat illa viris. Interritus egi,

Quam mihi mandârat communis Græcia, causam:
Accusoque Parin: prædamque, Helenamque reposco:
Et moveo Priamum, Priamoque Antenora junctum.
At Paris, et fratres, et qui rapuêre sub illo,
Vix tenuêre manus (scis hoc, Menelaë,) nefandas:
Primaque lux nostri tecum fuit illa pericli.
Longa referre mora est, quæ consilióque manuque
Utiliter feci spatiosi tempore belli.
Post acies primas, urbis se mœnibus hostes
Continuêre diu; nec aperti copia Martis
Ulla fuit. Decimo demum pugnavimus anno.
Quid facis interea, qui nil nisi prælia nôsti?
Quis tuus usus erat? nam si mea facta requiris;
Hostibus insidior: fossas munimine cingo:
Consolor socios: ut longi tædia belli
Mente ferant placida: doceo quo simus alendi,
Armandive modo: mittor quo postulat usus.
Ecce Jovis monitu, deceptus imagine somni,
Rex jubet incepti curam dimittere belli.
Ille potest auctore suam defendere causam.
Non sinat hoc Ajax: delendaque Pergama poscat:
Quodque potest, pugnet: cur non remoratur ituros?
Cur non arma capit? dat, quod vaga turba sequatur?
Non erat hoc nimium, nunquam nisi magna loquenti.
Quid? quod et ipse fugis? Vidi, puduitque videre,
Cum tu terga dares, inhonestaque vela parares,
Nec mora, Quid facitis? quæ vos dementia, dixi,
Concitat, O socii, captam dimittere Trojam?
Quidve domum fertis decimo, nisi dedecus, anno?
Talibus atque aliis, in quæ dolor ipse disertum
Fecerat, aversos profuga de classe reduxi.
Convocat Atrides socios terrore paventes;
Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quidquam
Ausit. At ausus erat reges incessere dictis
Thersites, etiam per me haud impune, protervis.

Erigor: et trepidos cives exhortor in hostem:
Amissamque mea virtutem voce reposco.
Tempore ab hoc quodcunque potest fecisse videri
Fortiter iste, meum est: qui dantem terga retraxi.
Denique de Danais quis te laudatve petitve?
At sua Tydides mecum communicat acta.
Me probat: et socio semper confidit Ulysse.
Est aliquid, de tot Graïorum millibus, unum
A Diomede legi, nec me sors ire jubebat:
Sic tamen et spreto noctisque, hostisque periclo,
Ausum eadem quæ nos, Phrygia de gente Dolona
Interimo: non ante tamen, quam cuncta coëgi
Prodere; et edidici quid perfida Troja pararet.
Omnia cognôram: nec, quod specularer, habebam:
Et jam præmissa poteram cum laude reverti.
Haud contentus ea, petii tentoria Rhesi:
Inque suis ipsum castris comitesque peremi.
Atque ita captivo victor votisque potitus
Ingredior curru lætos imitante triumphos.
Cujus equos pretium pro nocte poposcerat hostis,
Arma negate mihi; fueritque benignior Ajax.
Quid Lycii referam Sarpedonis agmina ferro
Devastata meo? cum multo sanguine fudi
Cœranon, Hippasiden, et Alastoraque, Chromiumque,
Alcandrumque, Haliumque, Noëmonaque, Pyrtaninque;
Exitioque dedi cum Chersidamante Thoöna,
Et Charopen, fatisque immitibus Ennomon actum:
Quique minus celebres nostra sub mœnibus urbis
Procubuêre manu. Sunt et mihi vulnera, cives,
Ipso pulchra loco. Nec vanis credite verbis.
Adspicite en. (Vestemque manu deducit,) et, Hæc sunt
Pectora semper, ait, vestris exercita rebus.
At nihil impendit per tot Telamonius annos
Sanguinis in socios: et habet sine vulnere corpus.

Quid tamen hoc refert; si se pro classe Pelasga
Arma tulisse refert contra Troasque Jovemque?
Confiteorque, tulit: neque enim benefacta maligne
Detrectare meum est. Sed nec communia solus
Occupet, atque aliquem vobis quoque reddat honorem.
Reppulit Actorides, sub imagine tutus Achillis,
Troas ab arsuris cum defensore carinis.
Ausum etiam Hectoreo solum concurrere Marti
Se putat, oblitus regisque, ducumque, meique;
Nonus in officio et prælatus munere sortis.
Sed tamen eventus vestræ, fortissime, pugnæ
Quis fuit? Hector abit violatus vulnere nullo.
Me miserum, quanto cogor meminisse dolore
Temporis illius, quo Graiûm murus Achilles
Procubuit! nec me lacrymæ, luctusve, timorve
Tardârunt, quin corpus humo sublime referrem.
His humeris, his, inquam, humeris ego corpus Achillis,
Et simul arma tuli: quæ nunc quoque ferre laboro.
Sunt mihi, quæ valeant in talia pondera vires:
Est animus vestros certe sensurus honores.
Scilicet idcirco pro gnato cærula mater
Ambitiosa suo fuit, ut cœlestia dona,
Artis opus tantæ, rudis et sine pectore miles
Indueret? neque enim clypei cælamina nôrit,
Oceanum, et terras cumque alto sidera cœlo,
Pleïadasque, Hyadasque, immunemque æquoris Arcton,
Diversasque urbes, nitidumque Orionis ensem.
Postulat ut capiat, quæ non intelligit, arma.
Quid? quod me, duri fugientem munera belli,
Arguit incepto serum accessisse labori?
Nec se magnanimo maledicere sentit Achilli?
Si simulâsse vocat crimen; simulavimus ambo.
Si mora pro culpa est; ego sum maturior illo.
Me pia detinuit conjux: pia mater Achillem:

Primaque sunt illis data tempora, cætera vobis.
Haud timeo, si jam nequeo defendere crimen
Cum tanto commune viro. Deprênsus Ulyssis
Ingenio tamen ille; at non Ajacis Ulysses.
Neve in me stolidæ convicia fundere linguæ
Admiremur eum: vobis quoque digna pudore
Objicit. An falso Palameden crimine turpe
Accusâsse mihi, vobis damnâsse decorum est?
Sed neque Naupliades facinus defendere tantum,
Tamque patens valuit: nec vos audîstis in illo
Crimina; vidistis: pretioque objecta patebant.
Nec Pœantiaden quod habet Vulcania Lemnos
Esse reus merui. Factum defendite vestrum:
Consensistis enim. Nec me suasisse negabo;
Ut se subtraheret bellique viæque labori,
Tentaretque feros requie lenire dolores.
Paruit; et vivit. Non hæc sententia tantum
Fida, sed et felix; cum sit satis, esse fidelem.
Quem quoniam vates delenda ad Pergama poscunt;
Ne mandate mihi. Melius Telamonius ibit:
Eloquioque virum morbis iraque furentem
Molliet: aut aliqua producet callidus arte.
Ante retro Simois fluet, et sine frondibus Ide
Stabit, et auxilium promittit Achaïa Trojæ;
Quam cessante meo pro vestris pectore rebus,
Ajacis stolidi Danaïs sollertia prosit.
Sis licet infestus sociis, regique, mihique,
Dure Philoctete; licet exsecrere, meumque
Devoveas sine fine caput; cupiasque dolenti
Me tibi forte dari; nostrumque haurire cruorem;
[Utque tui mihi, sic fiat tibi copia nostri:]
Te tamen aggrediar, mecumque reducere nitar.
Tamque tuis potiar (faveat Fortuna) sagittis;
Quam sum Dardanio, quem cepi, vate potitus:
Quam responsa Deûm, Trojanaque fata retexi:

Quam rapui Phrygiæ signum penetrale Minervæ
Hostibus e mediis. Et se mihi comparet Ajax?
Nempe capi Trojam prohibebant fata sine illo.
Fortis ubi est Ajax? ubi sint ingentia magni
Verba viri? cur hic metuis? cur audet Ulysses
Ire per excubias, et se committere nocti?
Perque feros enses, non tantum mœnia Troûm,
Verum etiam summas arces intrare: suaque
Eripere æde Deam: raptamque efferre per hostes?
Quæ nisi fecissem; frustra Telamone creatus
Gestâsset læva taurorum tergora septem.
Illa nocte mihi Trojæ victoria parta est:
Pergama tum vici, cum vinci posse coëgi.
Desine Tydiden vultuque et murmure nobis
Ostentare meum. Pars est sua laudis in illis.
Nec tu, cum socia clypeum pro classe tenebas,
Solus eras: tibi turba comes, mihi contigit unus.
Qui, nisi pugnacem sciret sapiente minorem
Esse, nec indomitæ deberi præmia dextræ,
Ipse quoque hæc peteret: peteret moderatior Ajax,
Eurypylusque ferox, claroque Andremone natus:
Nec minus Idomeneus, patriaque creatus eadem
Meriones, petet majoris frater Atridæ.
Quippe manu fortes (nec sunt tibi Marte secundi)
Consiliis cessêre meis. Tibi dextera bello
Utilis; ingenium est, quod eget moderamine nostro.
Tu vires sine mente geris: mihi cura futuri est.
Tu pugnare potes: pugnandi tempora mecum
Eligit Atrides. Tu tantum corpore prodes;
Nos animo. Quantoque ratem qui temperat, anteit
Remigis officium; quanto dux milite major;
Tanto ego te supero. Nec non in corpore nostro
Pectora sunt potiora manu. Vigor omnis in illis.
At vos, O proceres, vigili date præmia vestro;
Proque tot annorum curis, quas anxius egi,

Hunc titulum meritis pensandum reddite nostris.
Jam labor in fine est. Obstantia fata removi:
Altaque, posse capi faciendo, Pergama cepi.
Per spes nunc socias casuraque mœnia Troûm,
Perque Deos oro, quos hosti nuper ademi;
Per, si quid superest, quod sit sapienter agendum;
Si quid adhuc audax, ex præcipitique petendum;
Si Trojæ fatis aliquid restare putatis;
Este mei memores: aut si mihi non datis arma;
Huic date, (et ostendit signum fatale Minervæ)
Mota manus procerum est: et, quid facundia posset,
Re patuit; fortisque viri tulit arma disertus.
Hectora qui solus, qui ferrum, ignemque, Jovemque
Sustinuit toties; unam non sustinet iram:
Invictumque virum vincit dolor. Arripit ensem:
Et, Meus hic certe est An et hunc sibi poscet Ulysses?
Hoc, ait, utendum est in me mihi: quique cruore
Sæpe Phrygum maduit, domini nunc cæde madebit:
Ne quisquam Ajacem possit superare, nisi Ajax.
Dixit: et in pectus tum denique vulnera passum,
Qua patuit ferro, letalem condidit ensem:
Nec valuêre manus infixum educere telum.
Expulit ipse cruor. Rubefactaque sanguine tellus
Purpureum viridi genuit de cespite florem,
Qui prius Oebalio fuerat de vulnere natus.
Litera communis mediis pueroque viroque
Inscripta est foliis: hæc nominis, illa querelæ.

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER XV.

Pythagoræ Oratio, ab Esu Carnium dehortans.

FAB. II.

VIR fuit hic ortu Samius: sed fugerat una
Et Samon et dominos; odioque tyrannidis exsul
Sponte erat. Isque, licet cœli regione remotos,
Mente Deos adiit: et, quæ natura negabat
Visibus humanis, oculis ea pectoris hausit.
Cumque animo, et vigili perspexerat omnia cura;
In medium discenda dabat: cœtumque silentûm,
Dictaque mirantûm, magni primordia mundi,
Et rerum causas, et quid natura, docebat;
Quid Deus: unde nives: quæ fulminis esset origo:
Jupiter, an venti, discussa nube tonarent;
Quid quateret terras: qua sidera lege mearent;
Et quodcunque latet. Primusque animalia mensis
Arcuit imponi: primus quoque talibus ora
Docta quidem solvit, sed non et credita, verbis:
Parcite, mortales, dapibus temerare nefandis
Corpora. Sunt fruges: sunt deducentia ramos
Pondere poma suo, tumidæque in vitibus uvæ:
Sunt herbæ dulces: sunt, quæ mitescere flamma,
Mollirique queant. Nec vobis lacteus humor
Eripitur, nec mella thymi redolentia florem.
Prodiga divitias alimentaque mitia tellus
Suggerit: atque epulas sine cæde et sanguine præbet.
Carne feræ sedant jejunia; nec tamen omnes.

Quippe equus, et pecudes, armentaque gramine vivunt.
At quibus ingenium est immansuetumque, ferumque,
Armeniæque tigres, iracundique leones,
Cumque lupis ursi, dapibus cum sanguine gaudent.
Heu quantum scelus est, in viscera viscera condi,
Congestoque avidum pinguescere corpore corpus;
Alteriusque animantem animantis vivere leto!
Scilicet in tantis opibus, quas optima matrum
Terra parit, nil te nisi tristia mandere sævo
Vulnera dente juvat, ritusque referre Cyclopum!
Nec, nisi perdideris alium, placare voracis,
Et male morati poteris jejunia ventris!
At vetus illa ætas, cui fecimus Aurea nomen,
Fœtibus arboreis, et, quas humus educat, herbis,
Fortunata fuit: nec polluit ora cruore.
Tunc et aves tutæ movêre per aëra pennas;
Et lepus impavidus mediis erravit in agris:
Nec sua credulitas piscem suspenderat hamo:
Cuncta sine insidiis, nullamque timentia fraudem,
Plenaque pacis erant. Postquam non utilis auctor
Victibus invidit, (quisquis fuit ille virorum)
Corporeasque dapes avidam demersit in alvum;
Fecit iter sceleri: primaque e cæde ferarum
Incaluisse putem maculatum sanguine ferrum:
Idque satis fuerat: nostrumque petentia letum
Corpora missa neci, salva pietate fatemur:
Sed quam danda neci, tam non epulanda fuerunt.
Longius inde nefas abiit: et prima putatur
Hostia sus meruisse mori; quia semina pando
Eruerit rostro, spemque interceperit anni.
Vite caper morsa Bacchi mactandus ad aras
Ducitur ultoris. Nocuit sua culpa duobus.
Quid meruistis, oves, placidum pecus, inque tuendos
Natum homines, pleno quæ fertis in ubere nectar?
Mollia quæ nobis vestras velamina lanas

Præbetis: vitaque magis, quam morte juvatis.
Quid meruêre boves, animal sine fraude dolisque,
Innocuum, simplex, natum tolerare labores?
Immemor est demum, nec frugum munere dignus,
Qui potuit curvi dempto modo pondere aratri
Ruricolam mactare suum: qui trita labore
Illa, quibus toties durum renovaverat arvum,
Tot dederat messes, percussit colla securi.
Nec satis est, quod tale nefas committitur: ipsos
Inscripsêre Deos sceleri: numenque supernum
Cæde laboriferi credunt gaudere juvenci.
Victima labe carens, et præstantissima forma,
(Nam placuisse nocet) vittis præsignis et auro,
Sistitur ante aras; auditque ignara precantem:
Imponique suæ videt inter cornua fronti,
Quas coluit fruges: percussaque sanguine cultros
Inficit in liquida prævisos forsitan unda.
Protinus ereptas viventi pectore fibras
Inspiciunt: mentesque Deûm scrutantur in illis.
Unde fames homini vetitorum tanta ciborum?
Audetis vesci, genus O mortale? quod, oro,
Ne facite: et monitis animos advertite nostris.
Cumque boum dabitis cæsorum membra palato;
Mandere vos vestros scite et sentite colonos.
Et quoniam Deus ora movet; sequar ora moventem
Rite Deum; Delphosque meos, ipsumque recludam
Æthera; et augustæ reserabo oracula mentis.
Magna, nec ingeniis evestigata priorum,
Quæque diu latuêre, canam. Juvat ire per alta
Astra: juvat, terris, et inerti sede relictis,
Nube vehi; validique humeris insistere Atlantis:
Palantesque animos passim, ac rationis egentes
Despectare procul, trepidosque obitumque timentes
Sic exhortari; seriemque evolvere fati.

Euphorbus in Pythagoram, et quod cuncta rerum temporibus mutentur. FAB. III.

O GENUS attonitum gelidæ formidine mortis,
Quid Styga, quid tenebras, quid nomina vana timetis,
Materiem vatum, falsique piacula mundi?
Corpora sive rogus flamma, seu tabe vetustas
Abstulerit, mala posse pati non ulla putetis.
Morte carent animæ: semperque, priore relicta
Sede, novis habitant domibus vivuntque receptæ.
Ipse ego (nam memini) Trojani tempora belli
Panthoïdes Euphorbus eram; cui pectore quondam
Sedit in adverso gravis hasta minoris Atridæ.
Cognovi clypeum lævæ gestamina nostræ
Nuper Abanteïs templo Junonis in Argis.
Omnia mutantur: nihil interit. Errat, et illinc
Huc venit, hinc illuc, et quoslibet occupat artus
Spiritus: eque feris humana in corpora transit,
Inque feras noster: nec tempore deperit ullo.
Utque novis fragilis signatur cera figuris,
Nec manet ut fuerat, nec formas servat easdem;
Sed tamen ipsa eadem est: animam sic semper eandem
Esse, sed in varias doceo migrare figuras.
Ergo, ne pietas sit victa cupidine ventris,
Parcite (vaticinor) cognatas cæde nefanda
Exturbare animas: nec sanguine sanguis alatur.
Et quoniam magno feror æquore, plenaque ventis
Vela dedi; nihil est toto quod perstet in orbe.
Cuncta fluunt; omnisque vagans formatur imago.
Ipsa quoque assiduo labuntur tempora motu
Non secus ac flumen. Neque enim consistere flumen,
Nec levis hora potest: sed ut unda impellitur unda,
Urgeturque prior veniente, urgetque priorem;
Tempora sic fugiunt pariter, pariterque sequuntur:

Et nova sunt semper. Nam quod fuit ante, relictum est:
Fitque, quod haud fuerat: momentaque cuncta novantur.
Cernis et emersas in lucem tendere noctes:
Et jubar hoc nitidum nigræ succedere nocti.
Nec color est idem cœlo, cum lassa quiete
Cuncta jacent media; cumque albo Lucifer exit
Clarus equo: rursumque alius, cum prævia luci
Tradendum Phœbo Palantias inficit orbem.
Ipse Dei clypeus, terra cum tollitur ima,
Mane rubet: terraque rubet, cum conditur ima:
Candidus in summo est. Melior natura quod illic
Ætheris est, terræque procul contagia vitat.
Nec par aut eadem nocturnæ forma Dianæ
Esse potest unquam: semperque hodierna sequente,
Si crescit, minor est; major, si contrahit orbem.
Quid? non in species succedere quatuor annum
Adspicis, ætatis peragentem imitamina nostræ?
Nam tener, et lactens, puerique simillimus ævo
Vere novo est. Tunc herba nitens, et roboris expers
Turget, et insolida est; et spe delectat agrestem.
Omnia tum florent: florumque coloribus almus
Ridet ager: neque adhuc virtus in frondibus ulla est.
Transit in Æstatem, post Ver, robustior annus:
Fitque valens juvenis. Neque enim robustior ætas
Ulla, nec uberior: nec, quæ magis æstuet, ulla est.
Excipit Autumnus, posito fervore juventæ
Maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque;
Temperie medius, sparsis per tempora canis.
Inde senilis Hyems tremulo venit horrida passu;
Aut spoliata suos, aut, quos habet, alba capillos.
Nostra quoque ipsorum semper, requieque sine ullâ
Corpora vertuntur: nec, quod fuimusve, sumusve,
Cras erimus. Fuit illa dies, qua semina tantum,
Spesque hominum primæ materna habitavimus alvô.
Artifices Natura manus admovit: et angi

Corpora visceribus distentæ condita matris
Noluit; eque domo vacuas emisit in auras.
Editus in lucem jacuit sine viribus infans:
Mox quadrupes, rituque tulit sua membra ferarum:
Paullatimque tremens, et nondum poplite firmo
Constitit; adjutis aliquo conamine nervis.
Inde valens veloxque fuit: spatiumque juventæ
Transit: et, emeritis medii quoque temporis annis,
Labitur occiduæ per iter declive senectæ.
Subruit hæc ævi demoliturque prioris
Robora: fletque Milon senior, cum spectat inanes
Illos, qui fuerant solidorum mole tororum
Herculeis similes, fluidos pendere lacertos.
Flet quoque, ut in speculo rugas adspeetit aniles,
Tyndaris; et secum, cur sit bis rapta, requirit.
Tempus edax rerum, tuque invidiosa vetustas,
Omnia destruitis: vitiataque dentibus ævi
Paullatim lenta consumitis omnia morte.
Hæc quoque non perstant, quæ nos elementa vocamus.
Quasque vices peragant (animos adhibite) docebo.

Elementorum Mutationes, et Aquæ in Terras, Montes in Valles, et contra. FAB. IV.

Quatuor æternus genitalia corpora mundus
Continet. Ex illis duo sunt onerosa, suoque
Pondere in inferius, tellus atque unda feruntur:
Et totidem gravitate carent: nulloque premente
Alta petunt, aër atque aëre purior ignis.
Quæ quanquam spatio distant, tamen omnia fiunt
Ex ipsis, et in ipsa cadunt, resolutaque tellus
In liquidas rórescit aquas: tenuatus in auras
Aëraque humor abit: dempto quoque pondere rursus
In superos aër tenuissimus emicat ignes:
Inde retro redeunt: idemque retexitur ordo.

Ignis enim densum spissatus in aëra transit;
Hic in aquas: tellus glomerata cogitur unda.
Nec species sua cuique manet: rerumque novatrix
Ex aliis alias reparat Natura figuras.
Nec perit in tanto quidquam (mihi credite) mundo;
Sed variat, faciemque novat: nascique vocatur,
Incipere esse aliud, quam quod fuit ante; morique
Desinere illud idem. Cum sint huc forsitan illa,
Hæc translata illuc; summa tamen omnia constant.
Nil equidem durare diu sub imagine eadem
Crediderim. Sic ad ferrum venistis ab auro
Secula. Sic toties versa es, Fortuna locorum.
Vidi ego, quod fuerat quondam solidissima tellus,
Esse fretum. Vidi factas ex æquore terras:
Et procul a pelago conchæ jacuêre marinæ:
Et vetus inventa est in montibus anchora summis;
Quodque fuit campus, vallem decursus aquarum
Fecit: et eluvie mons est deductus in æquor:
Eque paludosa siccis humus aret arenis:
Quæque sitim tulerant, stagnata paludibus hument.
Hic fontes Natura novos emisit, at illic
Clausit: et antiquis concussa tremoribus orbis
Flumina prosiliunt; aut excœcata residunt.

FINIS DECERPTORUM.

NOTES

UPON THE

DECERPTA

OF

OVID'S METAMORPHOSES.

Page 1. 'ANIMUS fert' I incline; purpose. 'Formas 'mutatas in nova corpora' For 'corpora mutata in novas 'formas.' The poet being to write of the transformations of things, hath, in allusion to his design, thought fit to make a transformation of his words, 'Et vos,' You and you alone. 'Perpetuum carmen.' A full connected poem; where one story naturally and easily ushers in another. 'Ante,' At first; In the beginning. 'Pondus iners,' An unactive lump. 'Discordia semina,' The jarring principles. 'Congesta eodem,' Huddled and blended together. 'Circumfuso in aëre,' In the ambient air or ether. 'Librata,' Equally poised; Balanced. 'Longo margine terrarum,' About the long winding coast [shore.]

P. 2. 'Nulli,' Rei sc. vel elemento. 'Sua forma manebat,' Kept its proper [certain] form. 'Sine pondere,' Rebus sc. 'Melior natura,' More benign nature; A higher principle; A superior being. 'Diremit,' Composed. 'Abscidit,' Divided. 'Liquidum cœlum,' The pure ether. 'Evolvit,' Had disintangled. 'Excmit cœco

Carinæ,' The keels. 'Ignotis,' That they were unacquainted with. 'Insultavere,' Danced over. 'Cautus 'humum longo signavit limite mensor,' The wary surveyor marked out the ground with a long boundary. 'Debita (Agricolæ sc. Itum est) ab hominibus. 'Recon-'diderat,' Had lodged deep. 'Admoverat,' Placed near. 'Irritamenta malorum,' The provocatives of vice. 'No-'cens,' Hurtful; Mischievous. 'Vivitur ex rapto,' Men live [maintain themselves] by plunder. 'Non hospes ab 'hospite tutus,' The entertained is not safe with the entertainer.

P. 6. 'Imminet exitio,' Watches an opportunity to destroy, &c. 'Miscent,' Prepare; Make a potion of. 'Diem, A fatis præstitutum sc. 'Cœlestum,' Of the heavenly inhabitants. 'Neve,' to be resolved into 'et ne.' 'Perfregit,' Broke his way through. 'Misso,' Thrown; Let loose. 'Excussit subjecto Pelio Ossam,' Struck off *Ossa* from *Pelion* that lay under it. 'Mole sua,' With their own piles. 'Corpora dira,' Their monstrous bodies. 'Jacerent,' Lay weltering. 'Feræ stirpis,' Of the brutal [bestial] race. They had the feet of serpents. 'In faciem 'hominum,' Into human shape. 'Violenta,' Oppressive. 'Scires,' Any one might be sure. 'Facto recenti,' By reason of the freshness of the fact. 'Referens, Ad ani-'mum sc.' Recollecting; Revolving in his mind. 'Fœda,' Barbarous; Inhuman. 'Lactea nomen habet,' It is called the *Milky*. 'Nobilium,' Of note. 'Celebrantur,' Are thronged. 'Potentes clarique,' Of interest and title.

P. 7. 'Sedere marmoreo recessu,' Were seated in their inner marble council-room. 'Eburno,' for 'Eburneo.' So 'Dædalus,' for 'Dædalius,' &c. 'Cum qua,' Together with which: at the same time that he shook his locks, he shook also the earth, &c. 'Solvit,' Opened. 'Ta-'libus modis,' In such a strain. 'Tempestate,' Time. 'Qua centum, &c.' When each of the serpent-footed gi-

ants was going to lay his hundred arms upon, &c. The giants stormed heaven in the last of the four ages. 'Qua,' for 'quacunque.' 'Circumtonat,' Roars round. 'Cuncta prius tentata,' That all remedies have been first tried: otherwise the gods might resent his harsh decree. 'Ense recidendum,' Must be sawed off. 'Sincera,' Untouched. 'Trahatur,' Be corrupted also. 'Certe,' At least. 'Habeo, Sub imperio sc.' 'Studiis,' With zeal. 'Deposcunt,' 'Ad pœnam sc. Demand; Manus,' Band of conspirators. 'Romanum nomen,' The *Roman* empire. 'Perhorruit,' Shuddered. 'Pressus, for 'compressus,' Checked; stilled. 'Regentis,' Of the president. 'Substitit,' Stopped; Ceased.

P. 8. 'Curam, Pœnarum sc.' Lay aside all anxious thoughts about that. 'Quod amissum, Sit illi sc,' His fault. 'Quæ,' for 'et quæ.' 'Docebo,' I'll relate to you; Inform you. 'Falsam, Esse sc. Summo delabor Olympo,' Glide down from the top of *Olympus*. 'Lustro,' Survey; Take a view of. 'Longa mora est,' It would be very tedious. 'Noxæ,' Guilt; Wickedness. 'Minor vero,' Short of the truth. 'Traherent, Was drawing on. 'Signa dedi,' I showed miraculous signs. 'Pia vota,' Their devout prayers. 'Discrimine aperto,' By an evident distinction. 'Unius,' for 'cujusdam.' 'Resolvit,' Laid open. 'Ita,' Having so done. 'Mollit,' for 'mollivit.' 'Vindice flamma,' With vengeful flames, *i. e.* Lightning. 'In penates everti tecta,' Overturned the roof upon the household gods. 'Domino dignos,' Fitting their owner. The household gods and master were equally wicked. 'Ab ipso,' From his own nature. 'Colligit,' Contracts. 'Rabiem,' A currish fierceness. 'Vertitur in pecudes,' Falls upon sheep [instead of men.] 'Nunc quoque,' Still. 'In villos abeunt,' Change into shag.

P. 9. 'Non una,' Not one only. 'Qua terra patet,' Wherever the earth extends. 'Putes,' One would think.

'In facinus,' To be as wicked as possible. 'Partes implent,' Make up the number complete. 'Paretne,' Whether he intends. 'Trepidare vetat,' Bids them not be concerned. 'In fatis,' In the books of fate; Among the fatal decrees. 'Regia. Domus sc.' 'Et mundi moles operosa,' The mighty fabric [machine] of the universe. 'Laboret,' Be in distress. 'Reponuntur,' Are laid aside. 'Fabricata,' Forged. 'Diversa,' Quite contrary. 'Placet, 'Jovi sc.' Is fixed upon; Is chosen. 'Perdere,' to destroy. 'Ex omni cœlo,' From every quarter of the heavens. 'Inductus, Cœlo sc.' Drawn over the face of the heavens. 'Tectus vultum,' Having his face covered: A Grecism. 'Gravis nimbis,' Big [swoln] with rainy clouds. 'Sinus,' His bosom; His loose robes; The plaits of his robes. 'Rorant pennæque sinusque,' His pinioned [winged] bosom stands in dew-drops; Drips. 'Pressit,' Squeezed. 'Hinc,' Immediately upon this.

P. 10. 'Concipit,' Draws up at both ends of her bow. 'Sternuntur segetes,' The standing corn is lodged. 'Vota coloni,' Even that part of the crop which the husbandman had by vow promised the Gods, in hopes of a plentiful harvest. 'Deplorata,' Despaired of [with lamentation.] 'Longi anni,' Of the tedious year. 'Irritus,' Proving fruitless. 'Contenta,' Limited to; Confined within. 'Cæruleus, Capillos sc.' Sea-green. 'Auxiliaribus undis,' With auxiliary waves. *Jupiter* seems to be engaged in a war with mankind. 'Convocat amnes,' Calls a general assembly of the rivers [his subjects.] 'Tyranni sui,' Their king. 'Effundite,' Pour forth: in a proper sense. 'Aperite domos,' Open your sluices. 'Mole remota,' Drawing up your floodgates. 'Fluminibus, &c. Give up the full reins to your streams. 'Jusserat,' He had done giving order 'Redeunt,' Ad se, sc. Return home. 'Fontibus ora relaxant,' Loosen [open] the mouths of their fountains. 'Defrænato volvuntur in æquora cursu,' Tumble into the sea with an

uncontrollable career. 'At illa,' Immediately that. 'Intremuit.' Trembled inwardly. 'Motu,' With a quake. 'Sinus patefecit aquarum,' Opened the receptacles of subterraneous waters. 'Exspatiata,' Passing [spread beyond] their bounds. 'Cum satis arbusta simul,' Shrubs with all manner of grain; With the growing corn. 'Penetralia,' The sanctuaries. 'Sacris,' Their images, &c. 'Si qua domus mansit,' Whatever house stood. 'Altior, Culmine sc.' Higher than that. 'Pressæ,' Overcharged. 'Labant,' Sink; Give way. 'Occupat,' Gets up upon. 'Ducit remos,' Pulls his oars. 'Villæ,' Of his own country-seat. 'Summa in ulmo,' Upon the top of an elm. 'Figitur,' Is dropt. 'Si fors tulit,' If it so fortuned; If fortune so directed it. 'Terunt,' Graze. 'Gramen carpsere,' Browzed. 'Tenent,' Inhabit. 'Subjecta, Sibi sc.' 'Incursant,' Bounce against. 'Agitataque robora pulsant,' And thump the oaks shaken with their play. 'Fulvos,' Brindled. 'Vires fulminis,' His lightning strength; As lightning: So the tusks of a boar strike obliquely, and with a mighty force.

P. 11. 'Prosunt,' Avail. 'Ablato, Vi fluminis sc.' Detur, Sibi sc.' 'Novi fluctus,' Strange waves, that the mountains were unacquainted with. 'Pars,' Hominum sc. 'Quibus,' Whomsoever. 'Inopi victu,' For want of sustenance. 'Tempore in illo,' At, &c. 'Subitarum,' Suddenly raised. 'Ibi,' In that country. 'Petit arduus,' Mounts up steep towards, &c. 'Verticibus,' Points. 'Cætera,' All other creatures. 'Fatidicam,' Prophetic; Oraculous. 'Tunc,' At that time. For afterwards *Apollo* held an oracle there. 'Stagnare.' Become a standing water. 'Numinis,' Of his deity. 'Mulcet aquas,' Smooths the face of the waters. 'Exstantem, Humeros sc.' 'Conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet,' And bids him blow his sonorous shell. 'Jam,' Immediately. 'Tortilis,' Of a wreathed figure. 'In latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo,' That grows wider

and wider from its narrow-pointed bottom in fashion of a top. 'Concepit,' Gathered. 'Voce,' With its sound. 'Cecinit receptus,' Sounded the retreat.

P. 12. 'Jussos, A Neptuno sc.' As *Neptune* ordered. 'Coercuit,' Brought within limits. 'Capit,' Contains. 'Exire,' to mount up. 'Loca,' Land. 'Post diem longam,' After a good while. 'Nudata cacumina,' Their stript tops: 'Foliis sc. 'Tenent,' Have still. 'Redditus, Sibi sc. Pristinæ formæ.' 'Agere alta silentia,' Keeping a profound silence. 'Desolatas, Ab incolis sc.' Forlorn; Deserted. 'Soror,' Cousin-german. 'Patruelis origo,' The being brothers' children. 'Turba,' All the inhabitants. 'Possedit,' Has made herself mistress of. 'Nunc quoque 'adhuc vitæ, &c.,' And even still [even as the case now stands] we have no certain assurance that our lives will be saved; The presumption of our lives being saved is not well grounded enough. 'Fatis erepta,' Rescued from death. 'Te modo,' You only, [without me.] Unless *modo* signifies *nunc*, as it often does. 'Formatæ,' Fashioned. 'Nunc genus, &c.,' At present the human race resides, &c. 'Exempla,' The patterns; Samples. 'Placuit, Illis 'sc.' They thought good; Agreed. 'Sortem,' This answer. *Sors* is properly a scroll lodged in a chest, which had some writing in it, and was drawn out by those who came to consult. Afterwards it was used for an oracle, or answer of an oracle. 'Pariter,' Hand in hand. 'Cephî-'sidas,' is an adjective of one termination. 'Liquidas,' Clear. 'Inde ubi libatos, &c.' After they had sprinkled, upon their garments and head, water taken from thence. 'Aræque,' Quorumque aræ.

P. 13. 'Pavens, Metu sc.' Trembling. 'Ita,' In that posture. 'Numina,' The divine powers. 'Flectitur,' Admits of appease; Is to be turned aside. 'Flectitur,' for 'flecti potest.' 'Justis,' Reasonable. 'Remollescunt,' Relent. 'Mitissima,' Most gracious. 'Mersis rebus,'

Our sunk estate. 'Pavido ore,' With a faultering voice. 'Pavet lædere,' Trembles to think of violating. 'Jactatis ossibus' By throwing about her bones. 'Cæcis obscura latebris,' Hard to be understood by reason of dark ambiguities. 'Inter seque volutant, Verba sc.' Compare and match them one with another; Consider them every way. 'Sollertia,' My skill [sagacity] in guessing. 'Fallax est,' Fails me. 'Pia sunt oracula,' The oracle means nothing impious. 'Nullum nefas suadent,' Puts us upon no abomination. 'Conjugis augurio mota,' Inclined to think her husband's guess true. 'In dubio,' In suspense 'Descendunt, De templo sc. 'Jussos,' As indeed they were directed; That the oracle meant. 'Suum,' That is natural to them. 'Marmore,' a marble piece. 'Exacta satis,' Fully wrought; Finished. 'Rudibus,' Rough cast. 'Flectique nequit,' And inflexible.

P. 14. 'Munere,' By the gracious favour. 'Durum,' Hardy. 'Experiens laborum,' Enterprising; Forward to attempt difficulties. 'Documenta damus, &c.' Give a proof of, &c. 'Intumuere,' Were impregnated. 'Vivaci,' Life-giving. 'Faciem,' Form. 'Madidos,' Well soaked. 'Æthereo sidere,' By the heat of the sun. 'Versis glebis,' In turning up the clods. 'In,' Among. 'Sub ipsum nascendi spatium,' At the very moment of their formation. 'Trunca suis numeris,' Deficient as to their constituent parts. 'Altera pars,' The one half. 'Rudis,' Unfashioned. 'Temperiem sumpsere,' Are come to a due temperature. 'Pugnax,' Of an opposite nature. 'Fœtibus apta,' Proper for productions. 'Populis novis,' To the new-born [created] nations. 'Tenebas,' Took up: for 'obtinebas.' 'Tantum spatii de monte,' Such a compass of the mountain. 'Et nunquam ante usus,' Even though he had never before used. 'In damis,' Against bucks, &c. 'figendis sc.'

P. 15. 'Gravem,' Laden; Sorely wounded. 'Neve 'operis, &c.' And that length of time might not be able to efface the glory of the action; The exploit. 'Celebri 'certamine ludos,' Games to which people flocked to contend for the mastery. 'Manu, pedibusve, rotave,' At boxing, running, or the ring. 'Capiebat,' Received for reward. 'Decentia,' Comely; Beautiful. 'Ira,' Resentment. 'Ista decent, &c.,' These arms would sit better on [would suit better with.] 'Irritare,' To raise; Inspire. 'Nec laudes assere nostras,' Do not pretend to that glory which belongs to me. 'Eliso percussis aëre pennis,' Having cut the air with the motion of his wings. 'Impiger, &c.,' With a nimble flight he perched upon the shady top of *Parnassus*. 'Diversorum operum,' Of different properties; That produce contrary effects. 'Habet 'sub arundine plumbum,' Is pointed [tipt] with lead.

P. 16. 'Exuviis,' Skins. 'Inuptæ æmula Phœbes,' Following the example of the virgin goddess *Diana*. 'Adolentur,' Are burnt up. 'Sub luce,' About day-break. 'Sterilem,' Fruitless; Unsuccessful. 'Oscula,' for 'Osculum:' a diminutive from Os; Her pretty mouth. 'Resistit,' Stops. 'Hostis,' With any hostile intention. 'Indigna,' That deserve not.

P. 17. 'Cui placeas,' Who it is that loves you; Whose heart you have captivated. 'Horridus,' In an ugly (nasty) dress. 'Opifer,' The great physician; Restorer of health. 'Potentia herbarum,' The virtues of herbs, [simples.] 'Perdere blanditias,' To throw away his compliments to no purpose. 'Admisso passu,' With full speed. 'Inhæsuro similis,' As if he were upon the point of snatching her. 'Jam jamque tenere sperat,' Thinks to have her at the very next bound. 'Extento stringit vestigia rostro,' Touches [brushes] upon her heels with his outstretched mouth. 'Tergoque fugaci imminet,' Is just fastening

upon her flying back. 'Afflat crinem,' Breathes upon her hair. 'Absumptis,' Being spent.

P. 18. 'Occupat artus,' Seizes her limbs. Others read *alligat*. 'Libro,' Rind. 'Remanet nitor unus in illa,' Beauty was the only thing that remained of her. 'Duci-'bus Latiis aderis,' Shall be the ornament of *Roman* conquerors. 'Longæ visent, &c.,' Long trains shall march in procession to the Capitol. 'Postibus Augustis, &c.—'quercum.' Shall be wreathed about the oak that stands before the gates of *Augustus's* palace, and defend it as its most faithful guardian. 'Perpetuos, &c.,' Be always beautified with never-fading leaves. 'Annuit, &c.,' Accepted the honour, and in testimony thereof made a bow with its new made branches. 'Prærupta,' Steep. 'Ab 'imo effusus Pindo,' Issuing from the foot of mount *Pindus*. 'Dejectu gravi,' By its mighty fall. 'Tenues, &c.,' It raises clouds which dissipate themselves into thin mists like smoke. 'Summasque aspergine silvas implu-'it,' And bedews the tops of the trees. 'Sonitu plus 'quam vicina fatigat,' Deafens [incommodes] not only the neighbourhood, but those at a distance. 'Dabat jura,' Issued out his orders.

P. 19. 'Popularia,' Of the same country, viz. *Thessaly*. 'Nescia, &c.,' Being in doubt whether they should congratulate, or condole with him upon what had befallen his daughter. 'Pejora. Morte illius sc.,' That some one had debauched her, which would be more grievous to him than her death: Or simply, Among the many melancholy conjectures he had concerning her, his mind gave him to fear the worst. 'De plebe,' Of the inferior sort of deities. 'Rapuit pudorem,' Violated her chastity. 'Remitti,' Exhaled. 'Aut ego fallor, &c.,' I am much mistaken, if I am not injured.

P. 20. 'Mentitur,' Pretended. 'Ut auctor desinat in-'quiri,' To prevent her inquiring about the owner. 'Ad-

'dicere,' To give up [abandon.] 'Suspectum,' Looked suspicious. 'Fuit anxia furti,' Was jealous of him. 'In 'statione manebant,' Stood sentinels; Were on duty: A comparison borrowed from soldiers in a camp. 'Indigno,' That deserved no such treatment. 'Externata,' Like one beside herself.

P. 21. 'Casus,' His misfortunes. 'Indicium triste pe-'regit,' Made the melancholy discovery. 'Tu non, &c. 'Luctus eras levior,' You gave me less grief before you were found, than now you are found. 'Nec mutua, &c.,' And make no returns to my words: *Nec* is to be resolved into *et non*. 'Tantum suspiria prodis,' Vent nothing but groans. 'Quod unum potes,' Which is the only thing you can do. 'Ignarus,' Not knowing what would happen. 'Thalamos tædasque parabam,' I was looking out a husband for you. 'Nocet esse Deum,' It adds to my misery that I am a God [immortal.] 'Occupat,' He gets up to; Posts himself upon. 'Lucida Pleias.' The fair *Maia*. 'Enixa est partu,' Bore. 'Parva mora est sumpsisse,' He tarried no longer than till he had equipt himself with [had taken.] 'Dum venit, abductas,' Which he had lighted upon [stolen] by the way as he came. 'Structis 'avenis,' Pipe made of oaten reeds joined together. 'Cap-'tus voce nova,' Charmed with the music of that new invented instrument.

P. 22. 'Detinuit diem,' Past away the time; Made the day seem short. 'Vincere,' To lull asleep. 'Non se-'mel eluserat,' Had oftener than once given the slip. 'Ortygiam Deam studiis colebat,' Imitated *Diana* in her manner of living [in her exercises.] 'Credi posset,' One would have taken her for. 'Pinu caput præcinctus acutâ,' Having his head adorned with a crown made of the sharp-pointed leaves of the pine-tree. 'Restabat verba referre,' *Mercury* was just going to tell the words: Or, It remained that *Mercury* should tell the words, and

prosecute the rest of the story, [which therefore the poet does for him] but that he perceived in the mean time all *Argus's* eyes to be asleep. 'Hoc concilium mihi tecum manebit,' This communication, intercourse or entertainment, shall always continue betwixt us; This conjunction or union of us two shall always be maintained. *Concilium* here seems to be taken in the primary signification of the word, for conjunctio, coagmentatio, consociatio, copula.'

P. 23. 'Adoperta somno,' Closed with sleep. 'Falcato 'ense,' His faulchion. 'Excipit,' Takes. 'Gemmis, &c.,' Bedecks his tail with them, as with so many sparkling pearls 'Protinus exarsit,' Upon this *Juno's* resentment was kindled to the highest degree. 'Nec tempora distulit iræ,' And she wreaked her revenge without any further delay. 'Horrificamque oculis, &c.' And filled her eyes and imagination with the terrors of an infernal fury. 'Stimulosque, &c.,' And pierced her with unseen stings to the very heart. 'Stygias jubet, &c.,' He calls the water of *Styx* to witness; He swore by *Styx* [the ordinary oath of the Gods] in confirmation of his promise. 'Fugiunt e corpore setæ,' The hairs fall off her body.

P. 24. 'Fit luminis arctior orbis,' Her eyeholes [eyeballs] become smaller. 'Ungulaque, &c.,' And her hoof dropping off, five fingers came into its place. 'Erigitur,' Stands upright. 'Retentat,' She essays again, Loqui sc. 'Intermissa,' Which she had long disused. 'Nunc Dea, '&c.,' She is now adored as a goddess in *Egypt* [under the name of *Isis*], and served by a numerous train of priests arrayed in robes of linen. 'Huic,' To *Io*. 'Genitoris imagine falsi,' With the empty title of an imaginary father; With the vain imagination of a pretended father. 'Meque assere cœlo,' And vindicate my right [relation] to heaven. 'Traderet, Ut sc.' 'Ambiguum Clymene, &c.,' Clymene, being moved, it is a question

whether more &c. 'Dicti sibi criminis,' At the charge laid against her. 'Jubar hoc,' This body of light. 'Insigne,' Gloriously beset. 'Temperat,' Governs with his influence.

P. 25. 'Novissima,' Last. 'Si fert animus,' If you have a mind [are inclined.] 'Scitabere,' For 'scitare.' 'Emicat,' Springs up. 'Positos sub ignibus æthereis,' Situate directly under the scorching heat of the sun.

P. 26. 'Regia, Domus sc.' 'Alta,' Reared high upon. 'Clara,' Bright. 'Opus,' The workmanship. 'Habet, 'Depictos sc. 'Canorum,' Shrill. 'Ambiguum, Forma 'sc. 'Ægæona suis lacertis,' *Ægeon* with his hundred arms, 'Præditum sc. 'Qualem,' But such as, &c. 'Dubitati,' That the youth doubted whether he was his or no. 'Spatiis equalibus,' At equal distances

P. 27. 'Viæ,' Of your journey. 'Nec Clymene culpam, &c.,' And *Clymene* does not conceal an adultery. 'Detrahe,' Take off; Draw off from before our minds. 'Veros edidit ortus,' Brought forth you, a true son. 'Ut 'illud me tribuente feras,' That you may receive it at my hands. 'Bene,' Well, *h. e.* Quite; Fully. 'Rogat, 'Eum sc. 'Jus et moderamen,' The authority over, and management of. 'Promissa non dare,' Not to make good my promise. 'Et quæ nec viribus istis conveniant,' And such an one as neither suits that small strength of yours. 'Non est mortale,' Does not belong to a man. 'Etiam,' Nay. 'Etiam' may be construed with 'Superis;' More than can fall to the share even of the Gods. 'Placeat sibi 'quisque licebit,' They may every one have as good a conceit of themselves as they please. 'Consistere,' To stand firm.

P. 28. 'Prima via,' The first part of the journey. 'Enitantur,' Are able to mount. 'Mihi sit,' Is raised in me. 'Moderamine certo,' A tight, steady rein. 'Evehor,' Mount up. 'Ne te auferat,' So as not to be carried away

by, &c. 'Adversi,' That buts against you. 'Animosos,' Spirited. 'In promptu,' An easy matter. 'Ut acres incaluere animi,' When their sprightly courages are thoroughly warmed. 'Funesti,' Fatal. 'Dum res sinit,' Whilst it is in your power. 'Scilicet,' This is the case.

P. 29. 'Undas, Per sc. 'Ordo,' The row. 'Clara repercusso, &c.,' Reflected bright rays upon *Phœbus* struck back upon by his own light. 'Opus perspicit,' Attentively views the workmanship. 'Diffugiunt,' Flee several ways. 'Agmina cogit,' Draws up the rear. 'Cœli statione novissimus exit,' Quits his post in the heavens last. 'Jungere equos,' To set to the horses. 'Præsepibus, De sc. 'Contigit,' Did cover. 'Patientia,' Able to bear. 'Repetens suspiria,' Fetching frequent sighs. 'His saltem,' In this point at least. 'Fortius,' With force extraordinary. 'Properant,' They make too much haste. 'Labor est,' All the difficulty is. 'Nec tibi placeat,' And choose not. 'Contentus fine,' Keeping within the limits.

P. 30. 'Vestigia,' Tracks. 'Ferant,' Receive. 'Nec preme, nec moliri,' Neither drive down, nor endeavour to mount up, &c. 'Altius egressus,' Going out of the road too high. 'Adstas,' Stand here. 'Male optatos,' Ill chosen. 'Occupat,' Leaps nimbly into. 'Juvenili corpore,' With his active body. 'Facta est immensi copia mundi,' They had full liberty to travel the boundless universe. 'Corripuere viam,' Away they sprung; Immediately they fell to running their course. 'Nec quod cognoscere possent,' And not such as they could feel. 'Nec id quod, &c. 'Labant,' Totter; Reel. 'Justo sine pondere,' Without their due ballast. 'Vacuus,' Others read 'vacuos,' applying it to 'saltus; but this seems more easy and natural. 'Levitate, Præ sc. 'Succutitur,' Is jerked up.

P. 31. 'Tritum spatium,' The beaten road. 'Commissas, Sibi sc. 'Qua sit iter,' Where the road lies 'Pigra,' Frozen; Dull; Inactive. 'Novas,' Unusual. 'Pe-

'nitus penitusque patentes,' Extended every way, and at a prodigious depth from him. 'Per tantum lumen,' Amidst so much light. 'Acta præcipiti pinus Borea,' A vessel driven by the violent North-wind. 'Remisit,' given up. 'Frena,' Its tackle. 'Victa,' Mastered; Overpowered by the storm. 'Votis,' The prayers of the crew. 'Animo,' In his thoughts: Considers whether he should go backward or forward. 'Quos illi fato contingere non 'est,' Which is not allowed him by fate to arrive at. 'Vario,' For 'variegato,' Bespangled. 'Miraculo,' Prodigious shapes. 'In geminos arcus,' Into the shape of a double bow. 'Porrigit in spatium, &c.,' Stretches his body into the extent of two constellations. 'Sudore,' Because unused to heat. 'Curvata cuspide,' With his vast barbed sting. 'Mentis inops,' Becoming senseless. 'Gelida formidine,' Through a chilly dread. 'Summum 'tergum,' The top of their back.

P. 32. 'Exspatiantur,' Fly out. 'Ignotæ regionis, Sibi sc.' Of an unknown track. 'Impetus,' Their violence. 'Sine lege,' Disorderly. 'Sub æthere fixis,' Stuck in the firmament; Driven into as it were. The ancients had such a belief. 'Avia,' Places where there was no way before. 'Decliva,' declivities. 'Vias præcipites,' Precipices. 'Spatio,' In a track. 'Inferius suis,' Below her own. The moon is the lowest of the planets. 'Ambusta,' Singed. 'Ut quæque altissima tellus,' The earth in order as it is highest; As each part is highest; Most northern. 'Agit rimas,' Works into chinks. 'Pabula,' The grass; All fodder. 'Materiam præbet,' Furnishes fuel. 'Totas 'terras cum populis suis,' Whole countries with their inhabitants; Tribes. 'Celeberrima fontibus,' Very full of [famous for] springs. 'Nondum Oeagrius,' Not yet *Orphean;* Not yet famed for the death of *Orpheus*, son of *Oeager*, or *Oeagrus*. 'In immensum,' To a prodigious degree. 'Biceps,' With its two points. 'Natus ad sacra,'

Made by nature convenient for the celebrating *Bacchus's* rites. 'Nec prosunt Scythiæ sua frigora,' Nor does her extreme cold avail *Scythia*. 'Nubifer,' Cloud-supporting. 'Ore trahit,' Sucks in at his mouth. 'Currus suos can-'descere sentit,' Finds his chariot excessively hot. 'Et neque jam, &c.,' And can now no longer bear either the weighty, or the light ashes, still thrown up by the violence of the flames. 'Arbitrio raptatur,' Is hurried about at the pleasure. 'Volucrum,' Winged. 'In corpora sum-'ma vocato,' Force into their extreme parts. 'Æthio-'pum populos,' The *Æthiopian* tribes; Nations. 'Trax-'isse,' Contracted.

P. 33. 'Sortita ripas,' That have their banks; That have banks allotted them by nature. 'Loco distantes,' At a wide distance one from the other. Tanais,' He speaks of him as a God. 'Recurvatis ludit in undis,' Wantons in his crooked maze of waters; That turn back again upon their own spring. 'Æstuat,' Boils. 'Fluit ig-'nibus,' Is molten by the fire; Runs in streams of fire. 'Suo vehit amne,' Carries down its stream. 'Mæonias 'celebrarant carmine ripas,' Had often solaced [frequently filled] with their notes the *Lydian* banks. 'Va-'cant,' Stand empty. 'Aqua sc. 'Septem sine flumine 'valles,' Seven valleys without a stream. 'Rerum po-'tentia.' The empire of the world. 'Promissa,' Promised by fate. 'Dissilit omne solum,' The whole body of the earth flies. 'Corpora exanimata,' The carcasses. 'Sum-'mo natant profundo,' Float upon the surface of the deep. 'Æstus,' The sultry heat. 'Contractos undique,' Shrunk on every side: Or, That gathered themselves together from all quarters, and hid their heads in their mother's bosom.

P. 34. 'Infra quam,' Lower than: 'magis' is understood. 'Sicca,' Husky. 'Si placet hoc,' If this is your resolution. 'Quid tua fulmina cessant?' Why is your thun-

der unemployed? Slack? 'Clademque auctore levare,' And lighten my calamity by the greatness of its author. 'Equidem,' I for my part. 'Hæc ipsa in verba,' To utter but these words. 'Tostos,' Singed. 'Hosne mihi 'fructus refers,' Are these the advantages [the rewards] you return me for? 'Officii,' Serviceableness. 'Quod,' In that point; In as much as. 'Exerceor,' Am harassed. 'Ministro,' Furnish; Serve up. 'Mitia,' kindly. 'Fac,' Put the case. 'Nec fratris, nec mea gratia,' Neither regard to your brother nor me; Neither the respect you ought to have for, &c. 'At,' Yet at least. 'Vitiaverit,' Weakens; damages. 'Laborat,' Is in distress. 'Confun-'dimur,' We are jumbled; Huddled. 'Eripe flammis,' Save immediately from the flames. 'Superest, Quod 'eripias sc. eripiendum.' 'Rerum consule summæ.' Take care of the whole of nature; The universe. 'Ret-'tulit suum os in se,' Withdrew her head into herself. 'Superos testatus,' Having called the Gods to witness (lest they should resent the death of the youth.) 'Summam petit arcem,' Mounts up to his highest castle: or, the highest part of his castle.

P. 35. 'Inducere,' Draw over [as a curtain.] 'Movet,' Puts in motion; Sets a-going. 'Vibrataque fulmina jac-'tat,' And casts abroad his brandished bolts. 'Libratum,' Levelled; Aimed [with poising.] 'Pariter,' At once. 'Temone revulsus axis,' The axle-tree violently unfixed from its pole: or, The pole and axle-tree torn from the chariot: 'Axis temone,' For 'axis cum temone.' 'In hac 'parte,' In this place. 'Vestigia,' The remains. 'Ruti-'los populante capillos,' Devouring his beamy locks: (His father had put upon him a crown of rays; 'Impo-'suitque comæ radios.) 'Longo tractu,' In a long stream of fire. 'Diverso maximus orbe,' The greatest in an opposite part of the world; In a part of the world opposite to his: He an *African*, that in *Europe*. 'Spumantia,' Foaming. 'Trifida fumantia flamma,' Smoking by rea-

son of the sulphury threeforked bolt. 'Dant tumulo,' Intomb. 'Signat hoc carmine saxum,' Engrave this epitaph upon the stone. 'Situs est,' Lies buried. 'Non tenuit,' Was not able to govern; To keep in. 'Magnis ausis,' From a noble attempt. 'Nam pater,' The reason why he was not at the burial; For as to his father, he, &c. 'Obductos,' Clouded; Overspread. 'Ægro,' Discontented. 'Isse,' Passed. 'In tantis dicenda malis,' Proper to be said in so great a calamity. 'Amens,' Distracted. 'Percensuit, Carefully examined over: a metaphor, from the officers, whose business it was to enter the names of people and their estates in a catalogue, in order to tax them. 'Exanimesque, &c.,' And looking first for the body, then for the bones, she found the bones, I confess, but [to her grief, &c.] 'Incubuit loco,' Threw herself upon the place; Prostrated herself upon the place.

P. 36. 'Perfudit lacrymis,' Washed with her tears. 'Lectum, Sibi sc.,' When she read it. 'Fovit,' Warmed it. 'Minus,' Than *Phœbus* or *Clymene*. 'Dant,' Offer; Bestow upon him. 'Adsternuntur sepulchro,' Take up their lodging upon the ground, beside the sepulchre. 'Junctis implerat cornibus orbem,' Had filled her circle, by bringing her points together. 'Plangorem dederant,' Had beaten themselves; Their breasts. 'E quis,' Of which number. 'Maxima, Ætate sc.,' The eldest. 'Cum vellet terræ procumbere,' Going to prostrate herself upon the ground. 'Conata venire,' Thinking to come. 'Candida,' Fair. 'Subita,' Suddenly struck. 'Cum pararet,' Offering. 'Stipite,' By a root. 'Complectitur,' Encompasses. 'Per gradus ambit.' Gradually goes over. 'Impetus,' Passion. 'Huc, atque illuc,' To this daughter, and that daughter. Teneros ramos,' The twigs. 'Laniatur in arbore, Lanianda sc.' In verba novissima venit,' Came over her last words; Came over her mouth as she utter-

ed these last words. 'Inde,' From the bark. 'Stillata de 'ramis novis,' Weeping from the new boughs. 'Lucidus,' Transparent. 'Nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis,' Sends down to the *Roman* young ladies to wear. 'Huic monstro,' At this prodigious change. 'Mente,' In affection.

P. 37. 'Ligurum populos rexerat,' He had been king of several tribes of the *Ligurians*. 'Sororibus,' By *Phaëthon*'s sisters: or, By his own cousin-germans: 'O soror, 'O conjux, &c. 'Cum vox est tenuata viro,' When as his voice grew small; 'viro' for 'illi:' or, When his voice grew too small for a man's; 'Cum vox tenuior facta est 'quam pro viro.' 'Dissimulant,' Cover. 'Longum porrigitur,' Is extended in length. 'Junctura,' A continued film; Skin. 'Ligat,' Unites. 'Rubentes,' Turning red. 'Tenet os sine acumine rostrum,' A blunt bill takes the place of his mouth. 'Fit nova Cycnus avis,' *Cycnus* becomes a new bird: or, He becomes a swan, a new bird. 'Nova,' Unheard of; Not before in being. 'Cœloque Jovique,' Either to the air, or *Jupiter* [the governor of it.] 'Injuste,' Unkindly. 'Quæ colat,' To inhabit. 'Squalidus,' Rough; In an undress; Mournfully habited. 'Sui 'decoris,' His natural comeliness. 'Deficit orbem, Lumine sc.' Fails the world of light: or, Is deficient as to his circle; Is in an eclipse. 'Dat,' Gives up. 'Ab ævi 'principiis,' From the beginning of things; Of the world. 'Irrequieta,' Restless. 'Actorum,' Driven through: an allusion to his business. 'Portantes lumina,' The vehicle of light. 'Non posse, Sc sc. 'Ipse,' *Jupiter* himself. 'Tentat,' Experiences; Feels the weight of. 'Aliquando,' At last. 'Fulmina orbatura patres, Liberis sc.' His bolts so ready at depriving parents of their children. 'Neve 'velit rogant,' And beg of him not to think. 'Missos 'excusat ignes,' Excuses the throwing of his lightning; Shows the necessity of it. 'Imputat illis,' Sets to their account. 'Natum, Mortuum sc.' The death of his son.

P. 38. 'Perquirere,' To make strict search for. 'Addit,' Imposes [commonly in an ill sense.] 'Pius,' Affectionate. 'Sceleratus,' Unnatural. 'Orbe pererrato,' Having traversed over the earth. 'Furta,' The stealth; The secret amours. 'Profugus,' A voluntary exile. 'Habitanda. Sibi sc.' 'Requirit,' Inquires. 'Solis,' Solitary. 'Hac duce carpe vias,' Go on slowly under her guidance. 'Qua requievit herba,' Upon whatever plat she will lie down to rest. 'Mœnia fac condas,' See you build a city. 'Videt,' When he sees. 'Subsequitur,' He follows her at a small distance. 'Legit vestigia.' Tracks her; Picks her traces, 'Presso gressu,' In a slow, staid pace: [Those that go fast and nimbly touch the ground but lightly.] 'Auctorem viæ,' The adviser of his march. 'Evaserat,' He had got over; for 'extra vaserat.' 'Impulit,' Pierced. 'Ita,' Having so done. 'Latus submisit,' Put her side gently under her. 'Sacra facturus,' About to offer sacrifice.

P. 39. 'E vivis libandas fontibus,' To be drawn from the living springs: or, To fetch it from thence, to pour upon the sacrifice. 'Violata,' Profaned: Woods were held sacred. 'Virgis ac vimine densus,' Thick set with underwood and osiers. 'Uberibus,' Plentifully drilling. 'Conditus,' Lodged. 'Martius,' Sacred [dedicated] to *Mars*. 'Cristis præsignis et auro,' Shining all round with his golden crest. 'Igne,' With fiery redness; 'Vibrant, 'Se sc.' 'Triplici ordine,' In three ranks. 'Infausto tetigere gradu,' Arrived at with auspicious feet. 'Demissa,' Let down. 'Cæruleus,' Blue spotted. 'Misit,' for 'emisit,' Uttered. 'Effluxere,' An elegant word, considering what the pitchers contained. 'Complexibus,' Gripes. 'Afflatos,' Blasted. 'Vestigia,' Tracks. 'Telo omni,' Than any weapon. 'Tristia,' Grisly. 'Fidissima corpora,' O most trusty men; The bodies of my most trusty friends. 'Illius impulsu,' By the stroke of this

P. 40. 'Mota forent,' Would have been shaken. 'Lo-'ricæ modo,' As with a coat of mail. 'Validos cute rep-'pulit ictus,' Kept off from his inner skin the mighty blows. 'Non vincit,' Does not resist. 'Quod medio,' &c. Which being stuck in the middle of the bending of his pliant back-bone, stood upright, and pierced deep into his entrails with all the head. 'Dolore ferox,' Fierce [furious] by pain. 'Retorsit.' Whirled round. 'Hastile,' The staff. 'Labefecit,' Loosened. 'Ferrum,' The steel-head. 'Tum 'vero,' Then to be sure. 'Solitas ad iras,' To his usual [natural] fury. 'Vitiatas,' Tainted; Corrupted. 'Immensum,' &c. Is incircled with wreaths forming an unmeasurable orb. 'Rectior exit,' Shoots out straighter. 'Concitus,' Put into violent motion. 'Spolio leonis,' With the lion's skin. 'Incursus,' The charges. 'Dat,' Offers. 'Palato, De sc.' 'Sedere,' from fixing. 'Longius ire,' To enter any depth. 'Conjectum in gutture,' Aimed at his throat. 'Pressit,' Urged home. 'Usque sequens,' Still more and more following his blow. 'Dum retro quercus eunti obstitit,' Till an oak met him in his retreat; Stood in his way as he retreated. 'Considerat,' Contemplates; Attentively views. 'Spatium,' The compass; Extent; Size. 'Cognoscere promptum,' Easy to observe; Understand.

P. 41. 'Peremptum, Tibi sc.' That you have slain. 'Serpens,' Being tranformed into a serpent. 'Pariter 'cum mente,' Together with his understanding. 'Rige-'bant,' Stood on end. 'Fautrix,' The protectress; Patroness. 'Motæ, Aratro sc.' Turned up. 'Presso,' For 'De-'presso,' Held down, that it might sink the deeper. 'Mortalia semina,' Human seeds. 'Fide majus,' A thing beyond belief. 'Moveri,' To move. 'Prima acies,' The extreme point; the tip: Unless 'prima' be used for 'pri-'mum;' for 'mox' follows. 'Exsistunt,' Appear above ground. 'Festis theatris,' In the theatres on a holyday: In the theatres that are gay, and adorned on holy-

days. 'Signa,' The figures. 'Placido educta tenore,' Drawn up with a gentle even motion. 'Tota patent,' Appear to view entire. 'Imo in margine,' Upon the bottom edging. 'Novo,' Prodigious; New created. 'Capere arma parabat,' Was going to lay his hand upon his arms. 'Nec te civilibus insere bellis,' And thrust not yourself into our civil wars. 'Rigido,' Sharp. 'Suo Marte,' Some allusion to their descent: 'Martius anguis erat,' &c. 'Sortita,' That were allowed. 'Brevis spatium vitæ,' But a short date of life. 'Trepido,' Panting. 'Monitu,' At the suggestion. 'Fidem,' Promise; Assurance. 'Posuit,' Built; Founded.

P. 42. Poteras jam,' Now you might well. 'Soceri tibi Marsque Venusque contigerant,' You had the honour and happiness to have *Mars* and *Veuus* for your father and mother-in-law. 'Huc,' To all this. 'Sed scilicet,' But so it is. 'Expectanda homini,' To be waited for by a man, [before he passes sentence upon the happiness of another.] 'Aliena,' Unnatural. 'Addita,' Clapt upon. 'Bene si queras,' If you examine well [thoroughly] into the matter. 'In illo,' In his case. 'Quod scelus error habebat,' What impiety could there be in a mistake? What impiety did a mistake carry in it? 'Dies jam medius,' The day now noon. 'Contraxerat,' Had shortened. 'Meta utraque,' From both ends of his race. 'Habuit,' Has been attended with. 'Fortunæ,' Success; Sport. 'Croceis invecta rotis,' Riding in her saffron chariot. 'Propositum repetamus opus,' Let us fall again to the work before us; To the business in hand. 'Idem, Spatium sc.' 'Nodosa tollite lina,' Take up your nets. 'Antrum nemorale,' A woody grotto. 'In extremo recessu,' In the remotest [most secret] corner. 'Ingenio suo,' By her own natural working; Ingenuity. 'Duxerat,' Turned. 'Perlucidus,' Clear to the bottom; Trans-

parent. 'Patulos incinctus hiatus,' Having its wide mouth incircled.

P. 43. 'Doctior,' More expert; Skilful. 'Non certis,' Undetermined; Bent to no certain place. 'Rorantia fontibus,' Dripping by reason of the springs; Standing in dewdrops. 'Sicut erant, nudæ,' Naked as they were. Viso viro,' At the sight of a man. 'Adversi,' Opposite to them. 'Comitum,' Attendants. 'In latus obliquum adstitit,' Stood to the man athwart; Sideways. 'Quas habuit, Promptas sc.' Which she had ready. 'Addidit,' Sent after. 'Prænuncia cladis futuræ,' Prophetic of ruin [woe] that was soon to follow. 'Narres licet, Per me sc. 'Nec plura minata,' And without further threats: 'plura' seems to be used adverbially. 'Sparso,' Thus sprinkled with water; 'Spargensque comas ultricibus undis: Unless 'sparso,' signifies 'extended,' as 'sparsum os,' in Terence. 'Spatium,' Length; A long extent. 'Summas acuminat aures,' Sharpens into a point the tips of his ears. 'Cum pedibus,' For feet.

P. 44. 'Additus et pavor est,' A mighty fearfulness likewise was struck into him; Fixed in his nature. 'Celerem, Esse sc.' 'Solitis,' That he had been used to. 'Ingemuit,' He groaned deeply. 'Sua,' Natural to him. 'Mens pristina,' His former sense; Reason; Understanding. 'Repetatne domum, regalia tecta,' Should he return home to his grandfather's royal palace? 'Timor,' For fear of being devoured by beasts, or pursued by dogs. 'Dum dubitat,' Whilst he is in suspense what to do. 'Ichnobates sagax,' Well scented Tracer. 'Signa,' The signal: As if it were an army. 'Substricta,' Lank. 'Gerens,' For 'Habens.' 'Aditu carentia,' Unapproachable. 'Cognoscite,' Acknowledge; Own. 'Animo,' To his thoughts.

P. 45. 'Tardius exierant,' They had set out later. 'Per compendia montis anticipata,' Shortened by a com-

pendious cut over the mountain. 'Retinentibus,' Holding fast. 'Consert,' Join. 'Etsi non hominis,' Though not human. 'Quem tamen,' Yet such an one as. 'Solitis 'hortatibus,' With usual cheering: So the old copies and *Burman* have it; others read 'latratibus,' *i. e.* 'Clamore 'et hortatu latratum caninum æmulante.' 'Certatim,' As loud as they can. 'Nec capere,' And did not enjoy. 'Oblatæ prædæ,' Of the chance game. 'Vellet quidem,' He would be glad to be sure. 'Sentire,' Feel. 'Falsi,' That appeared so only. 'Ille,' The blind *Tiresias*, whom *Jupiter* had endowed with the gift of prophecy. 'Irre'prehensa,' Certain; Unexceptionable. 'Petenti,' That came to consult him. 'Vocis ratæ,' His prophetic talent; His unerring predictions, which were always confirmed by the accomplishment. 'Flumine curvo impli'cuit,' Intangled her with his current, that she could not escape. 'Vim tulit, Illi sc.' Forced her. 'Vana,' Ridiculous; Not only false, but void of sense. 'Genus,' The manner. 'Novitas furoris,' The oddness [strangeness] of his passion.

P. 46. 'Dira,' Cursed; Disdainful. 'Vocalis,' Talkative; Babbling. 'Didicit,' Knew. 'Reticere loquenti,' To be silent when one spake, 'Resonabilis,' For 're'sonans.' That naturally repeated the words of others: Poets use some verbals in 'bilis' in an active sense, as 'Penetrabile telum,' in *Virgil*, for 'facile penetrans; 'Dies exitiabilis, in *Plautus*,' for 'qui exitium adferunt, &c. 'Deprendere,' Have surprised. 'Prudens,' Of design; Of set purpose. 'Tenebat,' Amused. 'Reque mi'nas firmat,' She made good her threats with deeds. 'Summis circumlita tædis,' Daubed on the tops of torches. 'Blandis accedere dictis,' Address him with kind [fawning] expressions. 'Adhibere,' Use; Add thereto. 'Molles,' Moving; Winning; Engaging. 'Se'ductus,' Having strayed; Being separated from—in the

heat of his game. 'Aciem partes.' &c. Cast his eyes round about. 'Perstat,' He stands; Halts. 'Imagine vocis alternæ,' By the similitude of a voice that aped his own,—That by turns repeated what he said.

P. 47. 'Verbis favet ipsa suis,' She is tickled with her own words; She is fond to comply with [execute] what she had said. 'Sit tibi copia nostri,' You enjoy me; I come into your embraces. 'Protegit,' Hides; covers. 'Ex illo, Tempore sc.' From that time forward; Ever after. 'Solis,' Lonely. 'Adducit,' Shrivels; Contracts. 'Luserat,' Had disappointed. 'Sic amet iste licet,' So may he love: or, If ever he falls in love. 'Proximus humor,' The moisture about it: The water that flowed from the fountain. 'Lacus,' The well. The poets frequently use these words, 'Lacus, Vadum, Latex,' in a general signification for any kind of water or liquor, Some copies read 'Locus.' 'Sole nullo tepescere,' For 'non tepescere sole.' Poets speak of the sun, as if it were a new one, and different from the former, every day: whence they frequently use it in the plural number; as, 'hiberni soles, æstivi soles, blandi soles,' &c. 'Studio venandi,' His eagerness [keenness] in hunting. 'Secutus faciem loci,' Charmed with the sweetness of the place. 'Visæ correptus imagine formæ,' Transported with the sight of his own shadow.

P. 48. 'Geminum,' &c. His eyes [twinkling, sparkling like] two stars. 'Dignos Baccho,' &c. That for beauty might vie with that of *Bacchus* or *Apollo*. 'Imprudens,' Fool that he was; Fond youth. 'Probat,' Praises. 'Pariterque incendit et ardet,' He kindles the flames in which himself is consumed. 'Error,' Delusion. 'Avertere,' the imperative passive, for 'averte te,' Do thou turn away from it. 'Cereris,' Meat. 'Quietis,' Sleep. 'Opaca,' Shady. 'Mendacem formam,' The fantastic shadow. 'Inexpleto lumine,' With insatiable looks

With keen desire. 'Prohibemur,' We are kept asunder. 'Nititur ad me resupino ore,' Bends to me with his face upwards.

P. 49. 'Puer unice,' Incomparable youth. 'Est quam 'fugias,' Is such that you ought to flee from me. 'Aures, Supple Ad.' 'Sensi,' I have now at last discovered it. 'Nec 'me mea fallit imago,' My shadow does no longer impose upon me, and make me mistake it for a real person, as hitherto I have done: or, I am now sensible that it is nothing but my own shadow with which I am in love. 'In'opem me copia fecit,' Too much plenty hath made me want. 'Quod amamus,' That which I love. 'Primo in ævo,' In the bloom of my age. 'Tangere non est, Supple Lici'tum, Concessum,' or the like. 'Summa vestem,' &c. He tore open his clothes, beginning at the upper parts of them. 'Variis,' Speckled; Party-coloured. 'Liquefac'ta rursus,' Become clear again. 'Non tulit,' For 'ferre 'non potuit.'

P. 50. 'Carpitur,' Is consumed. 'Iterabat resonis vo'cibus,' Answered with repeated sounds. 'Domini,' of their master or owner, viz. 'Narcissus.' Croceum,' Yellow; Of the colour of saffron. 'Foliis, &c.' Set about with white leaves. 'Contemptor Superum,' No wonder he despised *Tiresias* then. 'Objicit,' Upbraids him with.

P. 51. 'Vidisse,' In my understanding. 'Proturbat.' Violently thrusts him from him. 'Fides,' Proof; Effect. 'Responsa,' The predictions: Properly the answers of an oracle. 'Aguntur,' Are working; Coming to pass. 'Adest, Thebis sc.' 'Festis fremunt ululatibus agri,' The country rings with their festival shriekings. 'Matres nurusque,' Matrons and young married ladies. 'Vestras attonuit mentes,' Has confounded your understandings. 'Adunco tibia cornu,' Pipes tipt with [or made of] crooked horn. 'Mota,' raised; Caused. 'Terruerint,' Could ever have frighted. 'Posuistis,' Have settled.

'Hac sede,' In this spot. 'Tyron,' your *Tyre:* A city instead of *Tyre*, their native place. 'Profugos penates,' Your exiled household gods. 'Acrior, Brisker; More sprightly. 'Animos,' The spirit. 'Unus,' Though one. 'Pro,' In defence of. 'Pellite,' Put to flight. 'Patrium revocate decus,' Recover the bravery proper to your race; Original; Country. 'Tormenta virique,' Engines and men: In opposition to 'Molles.' 'Diruerent,' Were demolishing. 'Sonarent,' Were rattling. 'Essemus,' In that case we should be. 'Sine crimine,' Without blame; Without the imputation of cowardice. 'Nunc,' As the case now is.

P. 52. 'Pictis intextum vestibus.' Worked upon embroidered garments. 'Pictis, Acu sc.' 'Quem quidem ego,' As for whom I, &c. 'Assumptumque patrem, commentaque sacra,' That both his father is pretended, and his religion devised of his own head. 'Animi,' Courage. 'Vanum numen,' The false godhead. 'Suorum,' Of his friends and relations. 'Corripiunt dictis,' Reprove. 'Acrior,' The keener: The eagerer, 'Rabies irritatur retenta,' His raving is provoked by being withheld. 'Nocebant, Ei sc.' Made him the worse. 'Qua, Parte sc.' 'Lenius,' Pretty gently. 'Obstructa,' piled up against it. 'Spumeus,' Foaming. 'Fervens,' Boiling. 'Ab objice sævior,' More violent for the restraint: 'Ab' often signifies 'ob,' or propter: 'Ab objice' may signify, After being dammed: But the first sense is the truer, I believe. 'Comitem famulumque sacrorum,' Follower and minister of the rites. 'Tuaque morte aliis documenta dature,' And be a notable warning and example to others by your death. 'Ede,' declare. 'Moris novi sacra,' A new-fashioned religion. 'Lanigeros greges,' Fleecy flocks. 'Ducere,' For 'educere,' To pull up. 'Cum traderet artem,' When he taught me his skill; His trade.

P. 53. 'Quas habeo opes,' All the substance that I have. 'Studii,' Of my employ. 'Mox,' In a short time. 'Addidici,' I learnt also; Besides. 'Regimen,' The helm. 'Notavi,' Observed; Distinguished. 'Sidus,' Constellation. 'Taygeten,' The Pleiades: One for all. 'Domos,' The dwellings. 'Pe ens,' Making; Being bound for. 'Diæ 'telluris ad oras applicor,' I land at the coast of the island '*Dia.*' Dextris adducor littora remis,' Pull to shore with starboard oars. 'Innitor,' Stand upon, 'al. Immictor.' 'Rubescere primum,' To show her first redness. 'Admoneo,' Mind the crew. 'Inferre,' Carinæ sc.' To put aboard. 'Quid aura mihi, &c. I take a view from a high rising ground, to see what sort of weather I may expect from the posture of the heavens. 'Comites,' My mates. 'Repeto,' Return to. 'Sociorum, 'Navalium sc.' Ship-crew. 'Forma, Præditum sc.' 'Specto,' I view; Attentively consider. 'Cultum, 'His dress. 'Faciem,' His appearance. 'Gradum,' His gait 'Ibi,' In them. 'Quod credi poterat mortale,' That could reasonably be thought belonging to a mortal. 'Dubito,' I am at a stand; Cannot determine. 'Adsis,' assist; Be a present help to. 'His,' That kidnapped you. 'Mitte precari,' Forbear praying. 'Ocior conscendere,' More nimble at climbing. 'Summas antennas,' The top-yard. 'Flavus,' Yellow locked. 'Proræ tutela,' The forecastle-man: The orderer [that had the charge of] the forecastle, whose business it was to mind the tackle there. 'Modum,' Time. 'Voce,' By a certain noise: A signal for the rowers to strike their oars into the water all at once, that so the motion of the ship might be even. 'Violari,' To lose the protection of the gods; To be made obnoxious to divine vengeance. 'Sacro pondere,' By the weight of a sacred person. 'Pars maxima juris,' The greatest share of authority. 'Obsisto in aditu,' Oppose them on the plank: When they were bringing the God in,

P. 54. 'Dira pro cæde,' For a murder. 'Resto,' Am making resistance. 'Juvenili,' Lusty. 'Excussum misisset in æquora,' Had knocked me off the plank, and thrown me into the sea. 'Quamvis amens,' Though at my wit's end, I had so much sense however. 'Solutus,' Broke; Dispelled. 'E mero,' After a dose of wine. 'Ope,' Means. 'Paratis,' Intend. 'Proreus,' The forecastleman. 'Advertite,' Steer. 'Illa mihi domus est,' That is my dwelling place. 'Illa, Tellus,' perhaps. 'Vobis erat hospita tellus,' You shall find it a hospitable land: It shall kindly entertain you. 'Fallaces,' The treacherous sailors. 'Numina,' The deities thereof. 'Danti,' Setting; Turning 'Pro se,' As loud as he can speak. 'Ministerio scelerisque artisque.' From any concern either in the impiety or steerage. 'Increpor,' I am rated. 'Immurmurat,' Grumbles at me. 'Posita est,' Rests in; Depends upon. 'Subit,' Takes the place; Comes up into my place. 'Meum explet opus,' Discharges [performs] my business. 'Petit diversa,' Makes a contrary shore. 'Modo denique,' But then first.

P. 55. 'Quæ gloria vestra est,' What glory can it be to you? 'Jamdudum flebam,' I was weeping now, and for a good while before. 'Præsentior,' That gives more evident tokens of his divinity: or, More manifestly propitious. 'Veri majora fide,' Above the probability [credibility] of truth. 'Remorum in verbere perstant,' Persist [persevere] in striking their oars. 'Deducunt,' Unfurl. 'Currere,' To make way. 'Impediunt,' Intangle. 'Recurvo,' Bending back at the end. 'Destringunt,' Incumber. 'Gravidis,' Teeming; Full of seed. 'Simulacra inania,' Fantastical resemblances. 'Pictarum,' Imaginary; Presented to their fancy; Not real. 'Exsiluere,' Started from their seats. 'Depresso,' Sunk down in the middle. 'Spinæ curvamina flecti,' To bend in the joints of his back-bone. 'Panda,' Broad and flat. 'Dum vult obvertere,' As he goes to turn aside. 'Resi-

'lire,' Start back. 'Intortos funes,' Ropes; Cables. 'Trunco, Numeris sc. membris,' Deprived of arms, legs, &c. 'Novissima cauda,' The end; Tip; Extremity of his tail. 'Sinuantur,' Bend inward with a compass. 'Dividuæ lunæ,' A half-moon. 'Emergunt,' Rise from under water. 'Lasciva jactant corpora,' Throw their bodies about wantonly.

P. 56. 'Meum,' Myself. 'Firmat,' Confirms; Settles. 'Tene,' Steer your course to. 'Ut ira mora, &c.' I was not for punishing you in a passion. 'Cruciata diris tormentis,' After it has been racked with horrid tortures. 'Solidis in tectis,' In prison. 'Acer,' Highspirited. 'Longis ululatibus,' Long continued shrieking. 'Recanduit,' Was inflamed afresh. 'Concita,' Disordered throughout.

P. 57. 'Trunca disjectis membris,' Bereft of limbs that were scattered about. 'Complexa,' Griping. 'Opus nostrum,' My performance; Achievement. 'Autumno frigore tactas,' Nipt by autumnal frost. 'Male hærentes,' Hanging but feebly. 'Talibus exemplis,' By such exemplary punishments. 'Frequentant,' Swarm to. 'Colunt aras,' Pay their devotion at his altars. 'Sanctas,' Now thoroughly established

P. 58. 'Operum,' Their daily labours. 'Pelle, Cervina sc. 'Læsi,' If offended. 'Et quæ præterea nomina,' And whatever other names. 'Plurima,' In great abundance. 'Genialis consitor,' The jovial planter: or, 'Genialis uvæ.' 'Tibi enim,' the hymn to *Bacchus*. 'Inconsumpta,' Never decaying. 'Adusque qua India, *i. e.* usque ad eam partem, qua:' others read it 'quæ,' Even as far as that 'India,' which, &c. 'Decolor,' Swarthy. 'Extremo,' The furthermost [known] river in the world. 'Tingitur,' Is watered, 'al. Cingitur.' 'Tyrrhena corpora,' The *Tuscan* mariners. 'Premis,' Ride upon. 'Bijugum lyncum,' Of their harnessed ounces.

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P. 59. 'Pictis,' Embroidered. 'Sustinet,' Supports. 'Non fortiter hæret,' Is scarce able to sit. 'Pando,' Saddle-backed. 'Mitis,' Gracious. 'Deducens,' Drawing out from the distaff. 'Levi pollice,' With a nimble [pliant] thumb. 'Cessant,' Make holiday. 'In medium,' In common. 'Vacuas,' Though their hands were full; their ears were unemployed, and at leisure. 'Hæc placet, Illi sc.' This she likes: Pitches upon.

P. 60. 'Puellis quas oriens habuit,' All the young ladies of the East: 'Quas,' for 'quascunque.' 'Notitiam primosque gradus,' for 'primos notitiæ gradus. Quod non potuere vetare,' Which they could not hinder: 'Veto' signifies *to hinder* as well as *forbid*. 'Conscius omnis abest,' No witness [confident] is present. 'Duxerat cum fieret,' Received in the making. 'Paries domui,' &c. The partition-wall. 'Vitium,' Flaw. 'Iter, Esse sc.' And make it a passage for your voice. 'Blanditiæ,' Courtship. 'Murmure minimo,' In a low whisper. 'Vel ad oscula danda pateres,' Wide enough for kisses only. 'Ingrati,' Unthankful for what you do allow us. 'Diversa sede,' In their different stations. 'Partique dedere oscula quisque suæ,' And applied their lips each to their own side. 'Non pervenientia contra,' That passed not through.

P. 61. 'Neve sit errandum, 'Sibi sc.' And that they may not be forced to ramble. 'Niveis pomis,' Snow-white fruit; Berries. 'Contermina,' &c. Fast by a cool spring. 'Pacta placent,' Articles are settled between them. 'Dicta,' Agreed on. 'Depositura sitim,' To leave her thirst.' Tergo. De sc.' 'Vestigia certa,' Plain tracks. 'Expalluit,' Turned exceeding pale. 'Amantes.' Lovers. 'Nostra nocens anima est,' My life is due; To be given up [paid down] as satisfaction. 'Qui jussi venires,' In directing you to go. 'Metus,' Danger. 'Scelerata,' Polluted. 'Emicat,' Spurts out.

P. 62. 'Vitiato fistula plumbo,' A pipe of flawed lead. 'Scinditur,' Splits. 'Stridente,' Whizzing. 'Madefacta,'

Steeped; Soaked in. 'Ne fallat,' For fear of disappointing. 'Gestit,' Is eager. 'Cognovit,' Observed. 'In arbore formam,' The hue of the tree. 'Sic,' Belongs to 'incertam.' 'Pomi,' The fruit. 'Hæret' is at a stand. 'Membra,' A body. 'Gerens,' For 'Habens.' 'Exhorruit.' Shuddered; Trembled every joint. 'Æquoris,' The surface of the sea. 'Exigua cum,' &c. When the top is brushed [grazed, ruffled] with a gentle breeze. 'Indignos, Qui plangerentur sc.' That deserved better usage. 'Vultus jacentes,' Your sunk [fallen] visage. 'Cognovit,' Knew again. 'Fortis in unum hoc,' Strong enough for this single act. 'Nec,' For, 'ne quidem.' 'Amborum verbis,' In the name of both of us. 'Multum miseri,' Most wretched: For 'valde.' 'Certus,' Steady; True.

P. 63. 'Invideatis,' Grudge; Think much. 'Tene,' Continue. 'Pullos,' Of dark hue. 'Urget opus,' Follow their work close. 'Festum, Tempus sc.' 'Pendens,' Wrought; Finished; That hung upon the loom. 'Abit,' Changes. 'Accomodat,' Lends; Furnishes. 'Pictis,' Imaginary: In the same sense with 'falsa' a little below. 'Parvos,' Growing small.

P. 64. 'Pro,' In proportion to. 'Peragunt leves stridore querelas,' Are continually making a low shrill moan. 'Alumno numine,' Because of having fostered the deity. 'De pellice natus,' A son of my rival, 'Vertere,' Transform. 'Novis,' Unheard of: The bat was then first created. 'Cur non stimuletur,' &c.' Why should not *Ino* be spurred on, and follow by her ravings the example of her kindred? Proceed after the manner of, &c. Pass through the ways of. 'Iners,' Dull; Heavy. 'Functa sepulchris,' Having received [passed] the rites of burial. 'Ulli exiguus populo,' Too small for any number of ghosts.

P. 65. 'Artes, Exercent sc.' 'Sustinet,' Endures; Condescends. 'Tantum dabat,' So far did she go in gratify-

ing. 'Grave et implacabile numen,' A severe and implacable power. 'Effugit,' Slips from you. 'Urget,' Shove [heave] up. 'Ruiturum,' Certain to tumble down again. 'Ante omnes Ixiona,' She looked more sternly upon him than any of the rest: He had the impudence to attempt her. 'Ab illo,' After him. 'Viæ,' Journey. 'Quod vellet,' Her business. 'Traherent Ut,' sc. 'In facinus,' To some mad, extravagant action. 'Confundit in unum,' Jumbles together. 'Sollicitat,' Importunes. Ut erat turbata, Capillos sc.' Disordered as they were. 'Longis ambagibus,' A tedious circumstance of words.

P. 66. 'Roratis lustravit aquis,' Purified with water sprinkled upon her. 'Importuna,' Restless; Implacable. 'Trepido,' Wild. 'Monstris,' With these prodigious things. 'Obsedit,' Blocked up; Guarded. 'Inde duos,' Two of these. 'Graves animos,' Deadly breath. 'Monstra,' Prodigious sorts. 'Trita simul,' Beat up together. 'Furiale,' Enraging; Infuriating. 'Jussi potens,' Having executed her commission. 'Sumptum, Sibi sc. 'Saxo, In sc.' Against the pavement.

P. 67. 'Sparsi causa veneni,' The power [efficacy] of the venom that had now diffused itself. 'Occupat,' Gets up upon. 'Recanduit,' Foamed again. 'Neptis labores,' The distresses of her grandchild. 'Immeritæ,' That did not deserve them. 'Cessit,' Fell by lot. 'Proxima cœlo potestas,' for 'cœli potestati,' A power next to the heavenly power. 'Gratia,' Interest. 'Si tamen,' If at least; If it be so that, &c. 'Concreta,' Concorporated. 'Novavit,' Changed. 'Leucothöeque Deum, &c. And pronounced him the god *Palæmon*, and the mother the goddess *Lucothoë*. 'Quantum valuere,' As fast as they could. 'Signa,' Prints. 'Novissima,' The last. 'Primo saxo,' At the entrance to the rock. 'Palmis deplanxere domum,' Lamented the family by beating their breasts.

P. 68. 'In pellice,' In the case of her rival. 'Invidiam fecere,' Raised an odium against. 'Res,' Fact; effect. 'Pia,' Faithful; Affectionate. 'Cohæsit,' Was united to it as a part. 'Quo in gestu;' In whatsoever posture. 'Nunc quoque,' Even to this day. 'Æquora destringunt,' Skim the surface. 'Sumptis,' Assumed; New. 'Ismenides,' Called *Ismenides:* This is the name of the fowl. 'Serie malorum,' A continued chain of calamities. 'Quæ plurima viderat,' Which he had seen in great number. 'Tanquam fortuna locorum, non sua se premeret,' As though the fate of the place, and not his own, persecuted him; Lay hard upon him. 'Profuga,' A voluntary exile. 'Malis annisque graves,' Laden with age and calamities. 'Retractant,' Recount. 'Relegunt sermone,' Run over again [touch upon] in discourse. 'Labores,' Their sufferings; Distresses. 'Tum certa ira,' With so resolute an anger; Steady; Settled; Implacable. 'Variari,' To be speckled.

P. 69. 'Commissa in unum,' Running into one. 'Sinuantur,' Curl inward with a compass. 'Paullatim tereti,' Tapering by degrees. 'Nec verba volenti sufficiunt,' Nor has he words ready when he desires to speak: After 'sufficiunt,' 'se' is understood; Nor do words present [offer] themselves to him desirous to speak. 'Teque his exue monstris,' And strip yourself from this prodigious change. 'Dabat amplexus,' Twined about her. 'Permulcet,' Stroaks over. 'Juncto volumine serpunt,' Glide in a neighbour train. 'Apposite,' Near; That lay hard by. 'Nunc quoque,' Even to this day: The breed continues gentle. 'Versæ solatia formæ,' An ease to them under the loss of their human shape. 'Positis,' Erected to him.

P. 70. 'Præsentia veri,' The power of truth. 'Referens,' Bringing home from his expedition. 'Aëra carpebat,' Travelled the air. 'Penderet super,' Stood sus-

pended [stopt his flight] over. 'Varios,' Of several sorts; Spotted. 'Frequens infestaque colubris,' Full of snakes, and so dangerous. 'Per immensum,' The void; The boundless air. 'Seductus longe ex,' Removed at a great distance from. 'Cadente die,' The sun setting. 'Constitit,' Stopt; Lighted. 'Ingenti corpore,' In bulk of body; Largeness of size. 'Ultima,' Westermost. 'Anhelis æquora subdit equis,' Spreads its surface under his panting steeds. 'Excipit,' Entertains. 'Illi errabant 'per herbas,' He had wandering in his pastures. 'Hu- 'mum vicinia nullum premebant,' No neighbouring estates straitened [narrowed] his territory: all every way was his own. 'Ex auro poma, Facta sc.' And the golden fruit: 'et,' is left out by the figure 'Asyndeton.'

P. 71. 'Sortis,' An oracle. 'Hunc prædæ titulum,' The glory of this booty. 'Rerum, Bellicarum sc.' Of the exploits; Achievments. 'Mentiris,' Falsely pretend to. 'Tibi longe absit,' Be far from protecting you. 'For- 'tia,' Rough. 'Placidis,' Calm. 'Par,' A match. 'Parva 'tibi gratia nostra est,' My being obliged to you is of little weight with you. 'Prodidit,' Produced. 'Squalentia 'ora,' The horrid head. 'Quantus erat,' for 'tantus 'quantus,' As big as he was. 'Jam,' In the first place: as it frequently signifies in the best authors. 'Juga,' Ridges. 'Summo est in monte cacumen,' Becomes the summit upon the top of the mountain. 'Partes in omnes,' Every way: in length, height, breadth. 'In immensum, 'Spatium sc. 'Admonitor operum,' Remembrancer of daily labours.

P. 72. 'Levis,' Wanton. 'Trepido fletu,' With trickling tears. 'Marmoreum opus,' A marble statue. 'Cu- 'pidi,' Fond; Eager. 'Requirenti,' To me that want to know. 'Appellare,' Speak to. 'Virgo,' Being a virgin; A virgin as she was. 'Quippe virgo; utpote quæ virgo esset.' A reason is included in that single world. 'Religata, Ma-

'nus sc.,' Had they not been tied behind her. 'Quod 'potuit,' for 'quod unum potuit facere.' 'Sua ne, &c.,' For fear of seeming loth to confess some faults of her own. 'Quantaque maternæ, &c.,' And how much her mother presumed upon her beauty. 'Latum æquor,' A large extent of the surface. 'Dignos tempore,' Suitable to the occasion. 'Auxilium dignum tempore, Ad opem 'hora, sc.' The season [moment] for assistance. 'Imple-'vit,' Impregnated. 'Gener,' For a son-in-law. 'Dotibus,' Qualifications. 'Meritum,' An obligation; A kindness. 'Tento,' I am going. 'Servata,' If saved. 'Legem,' The terms. 'Dubitaret,' Scruple. 'Regnum dotale,' Their kingdom for dower. 'Concita,' Nimbly sailing. 'Præfixo 'rostro,' With the beak at the head of it.

P. 73. 'Dimotis undis,' Parting the waves. 'Pedibus tellure repulsa,' Spurning the ground. 'Arduus abiit,' Mounted up steep. 'In æquore summo,' Upon the smooth surface. 'Præpes, Ales sc. 'Vacuo,' Open; Clear: where there is no grass to hide him. 'Præbentem Phœbo,' Basking; Sunning; Displaying to *Phœbus*. 'Li-'ventia,' Azure. 'Neu retorqueat,' And lest he should whisk back. 'Squamigeris cervicibus,' In the scaly nape of his neck: for she seizes him behind; 'Occupat aver-'sum.' 'Præceps per inane,' Shooting steep down through the void. 'Pressit,' Lighted upon. 'Frementis,' Roaring. 'Avidos morsus,' Eager snaps. 'Qua patent,' In that part where it is not covered. 'Tenuissima,' Running very taper, 'Desinit in piscem,' Terminates in a fishy substance. 'Graves,' Infected; Swollen. 'Bibulis,' Spongy. 'Ultra,' Any longer. 'Stantibus exstat aquis,' Appears above the water in a calm. 'Operitur ab æquore moto,' But is covered all over in a storm. 'Moto, Ventis sc. 'Nixus eo,' Getting up upon that. 'Juga prima, The outermost ridges. 'Repetita,' Pierced again and again. 'Cum plausu clamor,' Shouting and clapping of hands. 'Abluit, A cæde sc. From the blood.

P. 74. 'Natas sub æquore virgas,' Sea-weeds. 'Recens,' Fresh gathered. 'Bibula medulla,' In the spongy pith. 'Rapuit,' Presently caught. 'Vim,' The virtue; Power; Efficacy. 'Percepit ramis,' Received in all its branches. 'Novum rigorem,' A strange unheard of firmness; Inflexibility. 'Seminaque ex illis, &c.' This verse I do not very well understand. 'Tacto ab aëre,' Immediately upon their coming into the air. 'Andromedan et 'præmia,' *Andromeda* the reward: or, Being the reward. 'Indotata,' Without any further dower. 'Largis odoribus,' With plenty of perfumes. 'Diffudere animos,' Had dilated [enlarged] their spirits. 'Cultus,' The arts; Manufactures; Customs, &c. 'Habitus locorum,' The nature of the country.

P. 75. 'Partitas,' That shared between them. 'Dum 'traditur,' While it is handed from one to the other. 'Pennis fugacem,' Winged for flight. 'Matris' For her blood produced them. 'Natos, Esse sc. 'Ante exspectatum,' They were surprised to find he had done; so entertaining was his relation. 'Excipit' Takes him up immediately. 'Quæsiti,' Of your inquiry 'Invidiosa,' Envied. 'Conspectior' More remarkable. 'Qui, Aliquos sc. 'Vitiasse,' To have debauched. 'Aversa est, Oculos sc.' Turned her eyes aside. 'Neve hoc impune fuisset,' And that this might not pass unrevenged. 'Turpes,' Ugly. 'Attonitos,' Confounded. 'Pectore in adverso,' Before her breast.

P. 76. 'Cephenum,' Of *Cepheus's* nobles. 'Conjugialia 'festa,' A nuptial feast. 'Clamor qui,' Such a noise as. 'Nunciet,' Foreruns; Foretells. 'Exasperat,' Ruffles. 'In,' Among. 'Auctor,' The beginner. 'Eripient,' Rescue. 'Conanti mittere' As he was going to throw the javelin. 'Gratia,' Kindness. 'Nisi si,' Unless perchance. 'Scilicet,' I warrant.

P. 77. 'Ferre,' to carry off. 'Quod et meritis et voce 'est pactus,' What is his both by merit and covenant;

What he purchased both by service done, and also agreed for by word of mouth: 'Quod et meritis redemit, 'et voce est pactus;' for 'pactus' does not suit the word 'meritis:' instances of this occur frequently in the best writers. 'Viribus, quantas ira dabat,' With all the strength that rage furnished: 'Tantis viribus quantis, &c.' 'Rupisset,' Had pierced. 'Post,' Behind. 'Irrita,' Thrown in vain. 'Adhæsit,' Stuck fast. 'Osse,' His skull. 'Palpitat,' Sprawls in agony. 'Moveri,' Were set on foot. 'Cultu,' Dress. 'Chlamydem,' Properly a cloak of war. 'Obibat,' Edged; Went about. 'Quamvis distantia,' Things at any distance; At a very great distance. 'Figere doctus,' Expert at hitting. 'Perculit,' Knocked down. 'Fractis confudit in ossibus ora,' Broke the bones of his skull that were now jumbled together. 'Laudatos,' Goodly.

P. 78. 'Invidiæ,' Odium. 'Penetrabile,' Piercing. 'Vitatumque tamen,' And though shunned, yet &c.' 'Spectatam,' Thoroughly proved. 'Circumspexit,' Looked round for. 'Avidi committere pugnam,' Eager to come to close fight. 'Surgentibus obstitit,' Met them in their rise. 'Cui lata bipennis telum erat,' Whose weapon was a broad battle-ax. 'Admoto ense,' With his sword hand to hand: for fear of being hewn down. 'Altis ex-'stantem signis,' Embossed with high raised imagery. 'Multæque in pondere massæ ingentem,' And vast with the weight of much metal. 'Infligit viro,' Throws it at, and hits him. 'Pulsat,' Thumps. 'Nec Phineus ausus,' As *Perseus* would not venture to meet *Erithus* with his sword in hand, so neither *Phineus*, &c.' 'Error,' His missaiming. 'Expertem,' That had no share in. 'Immitem, Cruel; Merciless. 'Abstrahor in partes,' Am forced against my will to take one side. 'Pensa hoc vulnere 'vulnus,' Take wound for wound; Set this wound against that.

P. 79. 'Sanguine defectos,' Drained of their blood; That the blood had forsaken. 'Collapsus,' Sinking at once. 'Hic quoque.' On this side also, *i. e.* on *Perseus*'s side, on which *Idas* fought. 'Cephenum post regem 'primus,' Chief of *Cepheus*'s court next to the king. 'In-'cessit,' Rails; Inveighs against. 'Protinus incidit,' Fell directly upon. 'Hinc,' The same with 'hic' before. 'In-'victi,' Invincible. 'Vinci,' Be mastered; Outdone: They were good at sport but not at real battle. 'Sed qui, Ido-'neus sc. 'Retentat,' Touches again; Feels again for. 'Ro-'busta repagula,' A stout timber bar. 'Mactati,' Knock-ed down. 'Latus hausit,' Tapt his side.

P. 80. 'Tollebat, De terra sc. 'Ex agris,' Gathered. 'Letifer ille locus,' A wound in that place is mortal. 'Singultantem,' Sobbing forth. 'Versantem,' Rolling. 'Recepta,' Entering. 'Cervice exacta est,' Forced its way out of the nape of the neck. 'Fudit,' Laid flat. 'Gra-'vi,' Steady; Strong. 'Ave falsa,' By a false augury: He understood not the flight of birds for himself. 'Plus ex-'hausto superest,' More remains than is despatched. 'Im-'pugnante,' That fought against. 'Meritum,' Obligation. 'Fidem,' Promise: 'Perseo a Cepheo datum sc. 'Hac pro 'parte favent,' Show their inclinations for, &c. 'Pius,' True to his new relation. 'Superat, 'Ululatum sc.' Drowns that. 'Plura,' Thicker. 'Hinc,' Upon this. 'Tu-'ta,' Guarded. 'Instabant,' Charged upon him. 'Diver-'sa valle,' From a vale on each side of him:

P. 81. 'Feratur,' Whether he should charge. 'Exac-'tum,' Pushed on; Delivered. 'Non circumspectis,' Unwarily used. 'Dissiluit,' Flew in pieces. 'Extrema par-'te,' Against the side. 'Hoste,' For *Perseus* fought *Medusa*. 'Et,' And forthwith. 'De marmore, Factum sc. 'In medio suppressa sono est,' Stopt short in the midst of the pronouncing. 'Credas,' Any one would think:

'Nec,' for 'nec tamen.' 'Pervia,' Open to give a passage to. 'Vitio animi,' By default of courage.

P. 82. 'Media de plebe,' Of the ordinary sort. 'Diversa 'figuris,' Different in make. 'Confessas,' Full of submission; Showing acknowledgment. 'Meritis,' In point of obligation. 'Tribuisse,' for 'tribuere.' 'Inerti,' To a coward. 'Violabere,' Be hurt; Wounded. 'Obverterat,' Had turned aside. 'Tum quoque,' Then again: As when he first supplicated. 'Saxo induruit,' Was petrified.

P. 83. 'Facies,' The whole make of the man; His whole outward appearance. 'Obnoxia,' Full of slavish cringing; Precarious; Entirely at mercy. 'Patrios mu-'ros,' His native city. 'Vindex ultorque parentis,' Asserter and revenger of his grandfather's right. 'Imme-'riti' That deserved it not at his hands: He had formerly used him very cruelly. 'Per arma fugata,' Banished by force of arms. 'Fuga' frequently signifies banishment. 'Male ceperat,' Unjustly seized. 'Superavit,' Were he able to stand the force of. 'Durus,' Relentless. 'Laudes,' His virtues; His glorious achievements. 'Ar-'guis,' Pretend to prove. 'Parcite luminibus,' Shut your eyes. 'Silicem sine sanguine,' A bloodless flint: Thus, 'Sine acumine rostrum.' 'Potita,' Having gained; Arrived at. 'Constitit,' Lighted.

P. 84. 'Excipit,' Answers her immediately. 'Distinctas,' Painted; Checkered; Embroidered. 'Felices studii 'locique,' Happy both in respect of their employment and habitation; 'Ratione sc. Ergo; Gratia.' 'Virtus,' The bravery of your spirit. 'Opera ad majora,' Meaning war, I suppose, of which she was the goddess. 'Vetitum est 'adeo sceleri nihil,' In such manner is there nothing sufficiently forbiden to impiety; Nothing but what wickedness will attempt. 'Ante ora vertitur,' Is perpetually passing before my eyes. 'Nondum me tota mente rece-'pi,' I have not yet entirely recollected my thoughts. 'Ferox ceperat,' Had violently seized. 'Threicio milite,' With *Thracian* soldiery. 'Tenebat,' Was in possession

of: 'Injusta,' Unjustly got. 'Templa Parnassia,' Our sacred places on *Parnassus.* 'Nec dubitate,' And think not much. 'Grave sidus,' The ill weather; The constellation heavy charged with rain. 'Primas ædes,' The outermost [first] room of the house. 'Victo,' Mastered. 'Repurgato,' That was cleared again. 'Impetus ire 'fuit,' We offered to go. 'Vim parat,' Offers violence.

P. 85. 'Salutantum,' Of some crying. 'Tam certa lo'quentes,' Speaking so articulately; Distinctly; Uttering such articulate sounds. 'Hominem,' A human creature. 'Ales, Genus sc.' Of the winged kind. 'Sua fata que'rentes,' Bemoaning their fate. 'Ob, propter: Unless it be the cognate accusative. 'Potentem,' Mighty. 'Po'tens' and 'magnus' are the constant epithets of the Gods. 'Novies paritura,' Being nine times in childbed. 'Intumuit numero,' Grew proud at their number. 'Tali 'committunt prælia voce,' Begin [engage] a quarrel with these words. 'Vana,' Empty. 'Si qua est fiducia 'vobis,' If you have any confidence in yourselves; Any assurance in your abilities. 'Totidem,' Just your number. 'Turpe quidem, &c.' It was dishonourable, I confess, &c. but it appeared more so, &c. 'Cedite,' Depart and give up to us. 'Per flumina,' By their own rivers. 'Sine 'sorte,' Without lot [indecently]. 'Professa est,' Offered herself; Pretended: An allusion to the custom of candidates putting in their names when they intended to stand for offices. 'Se' is needless,' unless, 'certare' be put for 'certaturum esse.' 'Ponit falso in honore,' Places an undeserved honour: Ponere in honore' is like 'ponere in 'gratia,' as to the expression. 'Emissum,' Let loose. 'Fecisse metum,' Frighted; Put into fear. 'Discretus,' Divided; Parted.

P. 86. 'Se mentitis celasse figuris,' Disguised themselves under borrowed shapes. 'Nunc quoque,' Even to this day. 'Ordine,' At full length; Particularly. 'Levi,'

Wanton. 'Immissos,' Long; Hanging down loose. 'Prætentat pollice,' Runs over beforehand, *i. e.* Tunes. 'Atque hæc, &c.' She played and sang at the same time. 'Glebam dimovit,' Broke up the earth; Opened the surface of the earth. 'Mitia,' Humane. 'Terris,' To, or out of the earth. 'Omnia,' In all things. 'Munus,' The bounty; Gift. 'Possem modo,' I could but. 'Dicere,' Utter. 'Certé,' Doubtless. 'Ingesta est giganteis membris,' Is heaped upon the body of the giant. 'Urget,' Presses hard. 'Ausum ethereas sedes sperare,' That presumed to aspire to the ethereal mansions. 'Subjectum mollibus,' Laid under piles of earth raised upon him. 'Nititur ille quidem,' He for his part strains. 'Pugnat,' Struggles hard. 'Ejectat,' Still throws up. 'Remoliri,' To heave off from him.

P. 87. 'Immissusque dies,' Day-light let in. 'Trepidantes,' In confusion. 'Hanc cladem,' Such a mischance; An accident. 'Tyrannus,' The king. 'Cautus ambibat,' Was warily surveying; Going round like a watchman. 'Siculæ terræ,' Because that country was very subject to earthquakes. 'Postquam exploratum satis est,' When upon a thorough search he was fully satisfied. 'Labare,' Sunk; Gave way. 'Residens, Sitting at ease. 'Volucrem,' Winged. 'Manus,' Strength. 'Potentia,' Greatness. 'Molire,' Shoot with all your force. 'Cui triplicis cessit fortuna novissima regni,' To whom the last chance of the threefold kingdom fell. 'Novissima fortuna' may very well signify the lowest [meanest] share. 'Tartara quid cessant,' Why do the infernal shades lie unexercised by your power? 'Profers,' Extend. 'Agitur,' Is the stake; Is the matter in hand? 'Mecum,' Together with my strength. 'Abscessisse,' To have revolted [gone off] from. 'Si qua est mea gratia,' If I have any interest in you. 'Pro socio regno,' In defence of our common [confederate] kingdom. 'Solvit,'

Opened. 'Seposuit,' Laid by; Picked out for the purpose. 'De,' Out of; From among. Instead of 'de,' we commonly use 'e' or 'ex.' 'Arbitrio matris,' With the approbation of his mother. 'Sed qua,' But such an one, than which. 'Hamata arundine,' With the barbed arrow. 'Studio,' Earnestness.

P. 88. 'Æquales, Ætate sc.' 'Summa ab ora,' At the bottom; The outermost edging. 'Simplicitas,' Innocence. 'Adfuit,' Attended. 'Movit virgineum dolorem.' Was cause of grief to the virgin. 'Raptor,' The robber. 'Nomine quemque vocatos exhortatur equos,' Cheers his horses, calling each by his name. 'Obscura tinctas 'ferrugine,' Coloured deep with a dark steel blue. 'Fer'ventia terra.' Boiling out of the earth. 'Rupta,' Sibi 'sc.' Which they have burst. 'Posuerunt mœnia,' Built a city. 'Coit,' Runs into a roundish form. 'Inclusum 'cornibus,' Locked in by points; Promontories. 'Angustis,' Seems to be used actively, for 'angustantibus,' That straiten [make narrow] the sea, or the bay. 'Ag'novit,' Knew again. 'Exorata,' Won by courtship. 'Nupsi,' I wedded. 'In diversas partes tendens,' Spreading contrary ways. 'Haud ultra tenuit iram,' Was no longer able to contain his anger; His lust. 'In gurgitis 'ima condidit.' Struck out of sight into the bottom of the gulf. 'Pronos,' Shooting down steep. 'Medio cra'tere,' In the midst of the chasm. 'Jura,' The privileges.

P. 89. 'Insolabile vulnus mente gerit tacita,' Still bears [carries] in her silent thoughts inconsolable anguish: This 'vulnus' often signifies in verse and prose. 'Omnis,' Throughout; In every part. 'Absumitur,' Wastes. 'Extenuatur,' Is attenuated. 'Magnum,' Mighty; Powerful. 'Molliri membra videres,' One might perceive her limbs soften. 'Pati flexus,' Become flexible; Pliant; Capable of bending. 'Posuisse rigorem,' Put off their stiffness: For 'ponere.' 'De tota,' Of the

whole of her. 'Tenuissima quæque,' Each part as it i most slender. 'Liquescunt,' Become fluid. 'Transitu 'membris exilibus in undas brevis est,' The change o her thinner parts into water is quick; Quickly perform ed. 'Intenues abeunt evanida rivos,' Pass away vanish ing into pure [transparent] streams. 'Subit,' Enter 'Vitiatas,' Corrupted; Vitiated in their nature. 'Prende 're,' Seize; Take hold of. 'Omni profundo,' In ever deep. 'Aurora rutilis capillis,' *Aurora* with her beam locks. 'Veniens,' Setting out. 'Cessantem.' Slackin her diligence. 'Pinus; Duas' perhaps is understoo Pine-trees, not torches: 'Facile est omnia posse Deo 'Irrequieta,' Taking no rest. 'At,' Presently; Immed ately upon this. 'Dulce, Potionis genus sc. Poculum 'Tosta quod coxerat ante polenta,' Which she had boi ed up with barley first scorched: 'Ante' may be con strued with 'coxerat,' Which she had some time befor boiled up: 'Tosta ante polenta; factum ex' may possib be understood; Being made of malt. 'Constitit,' Stoo confidently. 'Duri,' Impudent. 'Neque adhuc epo 'parte,' And all not being yet drunk up; And not havin yet drunk half of it: 'Neque' is to be resolved into ' 'non:' 'pars' often signifies 'dimidia pars;' but the fir sense seems the truer: And threw the barley liquor i his face as he was speaking, some of it remaining undrun 'Os combibit,' His face sucks in. 'Qua, Parte sc.' 'A 'dita,' Clapt to.

P. 90. 'In brevem formam,' Into a narrow compas 'Ne sit vis magna nocendi,' That he may not have a great power to do hurt; That he may not be able [be i condition] to do much hurt. 'Parvaque minor mensu 'lacerta est,' And his size is less than that of, &c. 'Me 'suraque ejus minor est mensura,' &c. Thus befor 'Proxima cœlo potestas,' for proxima cœli,' or 'cœles 'potestati:' 'Aptum,' That suits. 'Quærenti defu

Was too narrow for her search. 'Repetit.' Returns to. 'Et os et lingua non aderant,' Neither mouth nor tongue was ready. 'Quo loqueretur,' Wherewithal to speak: She had no organs of speech. 'Tum denique,' Then first; Not till then. 'Ante alias,' More than any other. 'In qua vestigia,' &c. Another reason might be for the mighty fruitfulness of that country, which was therefore more beholden than any other to this Goddess. 'Vertentia,' As they were turning up. 'Parili leto,' By a plague, I suppose. 'Arvaque jussit fallere depositum,' And ordered the plowed lands to break their trust: Not to return the seed committed to them. 'Vitiata fecit,' for 'vitiavit,' Corrupted. 'Terræ,' Of that country. 'Cassa,' Came to nothing; Destroyed. 'Jacet,' Is neglected; Lies despised. 'Primis in herbis,' In the first shoots; In the blade. 'Nimius,' Violent. 'Corripit,' Uses it roughly; Cuts it short. 'Sidera,' The influences of the constellations. 'Nocent,' Blast; Blight it. 'Jacta,' As soon as sown. 'Fatigant,' Break the heart of. 'Inexpugnabile gramen,' Invincible knot-grass. 'Cum,' At which time.

P. 91, 'Nihil meruit,' Has deserved no blame. 'Ducimus ortum,' We derive our spring; Rise. 'Omni solo,' Than any land. 'Penates,' House. 'Sedem,' Dwelling. 'Mitissima,' Most gracious goddess. 'Tempestiva meis narratibus, cur,' &c. Proper for my relating, why, &c. 'Melioris,' More cheerful. 'Pervia,' Passable. 'Ergo,' Accordingly. 'Illa quidem tristis,' Melancholy I confess. 'Interrita,' Undismayed. 'Pollens matrona,' The mighty lady. 'Stupuit,' Stood senseless. 'Ut gravis amentia gravi dolore pulsa est,' As soon as her deep trance was thrown off by the violence of her grief. 'Exit in,' Mounts up into. 'Invidiosa,' Thus aggravating the thing: Her dejected countenance and dishevelled locks were circumstances apt to raise indignation in the minds of the Gods against *Pluto*, and *Jupiter* himself, if

he should not redress her injury. 'Pro,' In behalf of. 'Si 'nulla est gratia matris,' If the mother has no interest in you. 'Si reperire vocas emittere certius,' If you call more certain losing finding. 'Ubi sit,' Where a thing is. 'Neque enim, &c.' For your daughter is too good to have a robber to her husband, though it be granted that my daughter is not. 'Excepit, 'Took her up. 'Onus-'que,' And charge.

P. 92. 'Vera nomina rebus addere,' To put right names upon things. 'Ut desint cætera,' Though other qualifications were wanting. 'Esse, Aliquem sc.' 'Quid? quod nec cætera desunt,' What can be said now, seeing even other qualifications are not wanting? 'Nec cedit 'nisi sorte mihi,' And that he is inferior to me in nothing but the cast of the lot: 'quod' is understood. 'Dis-'sidii,' Of a separation; Of a divorcement. 'Lege certa,' Upon a fixed condition. 'Sic parcarum fœdere cautum 'est,' Thus it is resolved by decree of fate; Thus it is provided by the solemn agreement of the fates. 'Sim-'plex,' Innocently. 'Cultis,' Neat. 'De cortice,' From the husk. 'Haud ignotissima,' Not the least known: For 'nobilissima.' 'Vidit,' He saw it, I say. 'Indicio reditum ademit,' Hindered her returning by his discovery; Deprived her of returning by informing. 'Profanam, &c.' Turned the evidence into an ill-omened bird. 'Pro-'fanam,' Unclean; That profanes and unhallows any place that is sacred. 'Sibi ablatus,' Stript of his natural shape. 'Ab,' The expressing of the proposition is observable. 'Vix movet,' Heavily moves. 'Inertia,' Unactive. 'Fœda,' Unlucky. 'Venturi nuncia luctus,' Forerunner of wo a-coming. 'Ignavus bubo,' Even a dull, heavy owl. 'Cum virginis ora geratis,' Having each the face of a virgin:

P. 93. 'Protinus,' Still on: that the seas might also be sensible of, &c. 'Insistere, 'Viam sc. 'Iter.' To travel.

'Remis,' By which they row themselves as it were through the air: 'Remigio alarum,' VIRG. 'Facilesque Deos habuistis,' And found the gods easy to your prayers. 'Canor,' Musicalness of voice. 'Mulcendas natus ad aures,' Made to ravish the ear. 'Tanta dos oris,' Such a portion of natural beauty. 'Medius,' Arbiter between. 'Volventem, Se sc.' 'Facies et mentis et oris,' Both the state of her mind and look of her face. 'Diti quoque,' Even to 'Dis' [her spouse.] 'Victis,' Mastered by him. 'Ibimus in pœnas,' We will proceed to punishment. 'Intentare,' To shake at in a threatening manner. 'Exire,' To start out. 'Dumque volunt plangi,' And going to beat their breasts. 'Convicia,' The perpetual noise; The eternal disturbance. 'In alitibus remansit,' Has still continued in them since they have been birds. 'Studium immane loquendi,' A prodigious inclination to chatter.

P. 94. 'Obstitit officio,' Hindered them from performing this good office [piece of humanity.] 'Profanus,' Unlucky; Ill-boding. 'Incubuit tecto,' Sat brooding on the roof.

P. 95. 'Usque adeo latet utilitas,' So far is true happiness concealed from our sight; So far are mortals blinded in their notions about their true interest. 'Si 'gratia ulla mei est,' If you have any real love for me; If I can merit any favour at your hands. Other copies read 'mea.' 'Magni, &c.' I will look upon you as a god, if you will procure me an interview with my sister: or, To see my sister by your means will be equal to the appearance of some sovereign deity. 'Soceri data copia,' He was brought into the presence of his father-in-law. 'Sermo 'committitur,' The conversation is begun. 'Dives mag-'no paratu,' Rich in her spendid attire. 'Cultus,' Ornaments. 'Similes paratus,' The like gorgeous dress. 'In-'nata libido,' Natural [inbred] lewdness. 'Impetus est

'illi,' He had a strong inclination; His mind gave him. 'Corrumpere curam,' To debauch the integrity. 'Sollicitare ipsam,' To tempt herself. 'Ingentibus datis,' By large presents. 'Moras male fert,' He is impatient of delay. 'Cupidoque, &c.' And importunately urges [insists upon] *Progne's* suit. 'Agit sua vota sub illis,' Masks his design under that pretence; Manages his own intrigue under that disguise. 'Prognen ita velle ferebat,' He gave out that *Progne* willed him to do so:—Such was *Progne's* fondness of seeing her sister, 'Quantum, &c.' In how great darkness [ignorance] are the minds of men involved!

P. 96. 'Ipso sceleris, &c.' The methods he took to compass his wicked purpose are taken from signs of kindness and affection. 'Sumit,' He draws. 'Quid, quod,' Nay; But besides that. 'Per suam contraque, &c.' She begged of him over and over—as he tendered her welfare, though in the event it proved her utter undoing. 'Oscula,' For 'os.' 'Auro,' Golden bowls. 'Sua,' For 'eorum.' 'Repetens,' Representing to his fancy. 'Cura removente soporem,' The pain and anxiety of his mind banishing sleep from him. 'Pia causa coegit,' Love and friendship prompted you to it. 'Per cognata pectora,' By our alliance; the relation betwixt you [us.] 'Lenimen dulce sollicitæ senectæ,' My daughter that sweetens the troubles of my old age; The pleasant comfort of my weary old age. 'Fide,' An old genitive, for 'fidei.'

P. 97. 'Pro se,' In his name. 'Admotum fretum remis,' For 'remi admoti freto,' The oars are put to sea. 'Tellus repulsa est,' The land [in appearance] removes from them. 'Prædator ales Jovis,' The rapacious eagle. 'Pedibus obuncis,' Crooked talons. 'Stabula alta,' A high lodge; Castle. 'Fassus nefas,' Discovering, owning his base intention. 'Et unam,' And alone. 'Excussa, Snatched from. 'Horret adhuc,' Continues yet

shivering. 'Mox ubi mens rediit,' Shortly after when she came to herself. 'Conjugialia jura,' The ties of marriage. 'Omnia turbasti,' You have confounded all. 'Pellex,' A rival. 'Quin animam hanc eripis,' Why do you not destroy this life of mine? 'Nefandos concubitus,' Your cursed embraces. 'Vacuas criminis,' Free of guilt.

P. 98. 'Si numina divum sunt aliquid,' If the powers above are real, and not imaginary. 'Quandocunque,' For 'quandoque' or 'nonunquam,' Some time or other. 'Mihi pœnas dabis,' I shall be avenged on you. 'Tua 'facta loquar,' Shall proclaim your wickedness. 'Si 'copia detur,' If ever I have liberty. 'In populos veni- 'am,' I will go and publish it to the whole world. 'Con- 'scia,' That were conscious of your guilt. 'Feri,' Brutal; Barbarous. 'Vagina liberat ensem,' He draws [unsheaths] his sword. 'Micat,' Trembles; Quivers. 'Vix 'ausim credere,' I can scarcely credit it. 'Sustinet,' He has the impudence. 'Commentaque funera narrat,' Tells her falsely that she was dead; Contrives a false narrative of her death. 'Falsisque, &c.' She offered sacrifices to the imaginary ghost;—To her as if she had been really dead. 'Deus,' The sun. 'Lustraverat,' Had enlightened; Passed through. 'Signa bis sex,' The twelve signs of the Zodiac. 'Fugam custodia claudi,' Her keepers watched her so close, that she could not escape. 'Custodia' is here taken for custodes;' as, 'vigiliæ, excubiæ,' for 'vigiles, excubitores.' 'Rigent,' Stand firm [strong.] 'Facti caret indice,' Wanted a tongue to express [discover] how she had been treated. 'Grande 'dolori ingenium est,' Grief [affliction] is mighty ingenious. 'Miserisque, &c.' And adversity puts men on artful contrivances. 'Suspendit stamina,' She strung up yarn [the warp] on a loom. 'Barbarica tela,' In a web wrought after the *Phrygian* fashion; As the Greeks called all the world [beside themselves] *Barbari*, so

so every thing done by others they termed *Barbaricum:* but the word is generally used for what was fine and curious among them for the workmanship.

P. 99. 'Purpureas notas,' Red letters 'Carmen miserabile,' The doleful story. 'Verbaque, &c.' Her tongue could not find words equal to her resentments, —sufficiently expressive of her indignation. 'Pœnaque, &c.' Her thoughts are wholly set upon revenge. 'Nox conscia sacris,' These rites are performed in the night time. 'Tinnitibus æris acuti,' With the tinkling of the shrill [loud sounding] cymbals. 'Horruit,' She was struck with horror. 'Sacrorum pignora,' The badges used at the feasts of *Bacchus;* 'Insignia Bacchi,' as he called them a little before. 'Non capit suam iram Progne,' Her fury was greater than her breast could contain. 'Corripiens fletum sororis,' Rebuking her sister for weeping. 'Non est lacrymis hic agendum,' It is not with tears that we must now go to work.

P. 100. 'In omne nefas ego me paravi,' I am resolved to stick at nothing. 'Artificem,' The contriver and actor of the monstrous villany. 'Magnum, &c.' I purpose something that is great and terrible: Or, whatever I design shall be great. 'Quid sit, &c.' But what it shall be I am not yet determined. 'Peragit talia,' She is venting her furious passion at this rate. 'Quid possit, ab illo admonita est,' She took the hint from him what to do. 'Infractaque constitit ira,' Her rage was somewhat abated. 'Invitique oculi, &c.' And tears were forced from her eyes in despite of them; And spite of her eyes she was forced to weep. 'Sed simul, &c.' But when she found motherly affection began to make her relent,—found that the affection of a mother was like to prevail over that of a sister: 'mater' is here taken for 'maternus affectus.' 'Ab hoc,' From him. 'Scelus est, &c.' Pity to such a husband as *Tereus* would be a crime. 'Jugu-

'lum ferro resolvit,' Cut his throat with the sword. 'Aliquid animæ,' Something of life in them. 'Pars inde cavis 'exultat aënis,' Immediately upon this some of them bubbled [*i. e.* were boiled] in cauldrons. 'Verubus stri'det,' Whiz upon spits. 'Manant penetralia tabo,' The chambers swim with clotted blood [gore.]

P. 101. 'His adhibit, &c.' She invites her husband, who knew nothing of the matter, to this feast. 'Patrii 'moris sacrum mentita,' Pretending that it was a sacrifice used in her country. 'Tanta nox animi est,' So blinded [besotted] was he. 'Suæ cladis,' Of the murder she had committed; Of the mischief she had done. 'In 'ora patris,' In his father's face. 'Nec tempore, &c.' And she would never so fain have spoken as now. 'Me'ritis dictis,' With just reproaches. 'Repellit mensas,' Overthrows the table. 'Vipereasque, &c.' He rouses the snaky sisters out of hell; He calls upon the infernal furies [with snakes instead of hair] for vengeance. 'Pennis pendere putares: pendebant pennis,' They ran so swiftly that one would have thought their bodies supported [carried away] with wings: and in effect in a little time they truly were so; for they were metamorphosed into birds. 'Altera petit,' The one resorts to. 'Subit tecta,' Flies about the roofs of houses. 'Excessere 'pectore,' Are worn out of her breast. 'Signata,' Stained; Spotted. 'Immodicum,' Huge; large. 'Extrema 'tempore,' The outmost [farthest] date. 'Sceptra loci 'rerumque moderamen capit,' Sways the sceptre, and takes upon him the government of *Athens.* 'Justitia du'bium, &c.' Who whether he was more illustrious for his justice or his valour, it is not easy to determine.

P. 102. 'Crearat,' Had begotten. 'Femineæ sortis,' Of the female kind. 'Sed erat par forma duarum,' But there were two of them superior to the rest, and equal to each other in beauty. 'Boreæ nocebant,' Were a bar to

Boreas's enjoyment of his wishes. 'Tereus Thracesque,' For 'Tereus Thracum Rex:' or, he means, that not only *Tereus* himself, but all the *Thracians*, [and by consequence *Boreas*, who was of the same country] were become hateful upon his account. 'Blanditiis agitur 'nihil,' Gentle methods avail nothing. 'Horridus ira,' Storming with fury. 'Nimium domestica,' Too natural. 'Et merito, Supple careo dilecta Orythia,' I well deserve to be so treated. 'Animos minaces,' My blustering temper; Stern airs. 'Quarum, &c.' Which it does not become me to use; Which are nowise suitable to my genius. 'Apta mihi vis est,' Violence is my proper element. 'Tristia nubila,' Black, stormy, lowering clouds. 'Verto,' Pull up by the roots. 'Pulso,' Batter. 'Moli-'mine,' Impetuosity. 'Concussibus,' Bickerings; Squabblings. 'Ignes elisi,' Flashes of lightning bursting forth. 'Exsiliunt,' Fly abroad. 'Cum subii,' When I have forced my way into. 'Convexa foramina,' The hollow spaces. 'Supposui mea terga,' Have put my back under, *i. e.* Have penetrated into, or, Am pent up in. 'Sollicito,' I frighten. 'Hac ope, &c.' These powers I ought to have employed in my courtship. 'Non inferiora his,' No less huffish [menacing] than these. 'Afflata,' Was blasted. 'Perhorruit,' Shivered; Roared. 'Cætera, &c.' Who had wings like their father, but in all other things resembled their mother.

P. 103. 'Barba submissa,' A long beard. 'Aberat, &c.' *i. e.* So long as they had yellow locks, but no beard. 'Ritu volucrum,' Like [after the manner of] birds. 'Non 'motum, Prius sc.' Never before sailed upon; Untouched with oars till now.

P. 104. Minyæ,' The *Argonauts; Thessalians*. 'Tra-'hens inopem senectam,' Who lingered or spun out his helpless old age. 'Nocte,' Blindness. 'Visus erat,' Was visited by them in their voyage. 'Virgineas volucres,'

The *Harpies*. 'Contigerant,' They arrived at. 'Lexque datur, &c.' And conditions are proposed to them, terrible for the many and great dangers which they must undergo: *i. e.* Answer was made by the king, that before they could obtain the golden fleece, they must come off victorious in several desperate adventures which he was to put them upon. 'Concipit validos ignes,' Falls passionately in love. 'Quod amare vocatur,' Which they call love. 'Modo denique vidi,' I never saw till now [saw but once.] 'Thalamos alieni concipis orbis,' Court the marriage of one born [as it were] in another world: She in *Asia*, he in *Europe*. 'In Dîs est,' Is in the hands of the gods. 'Vel sine amore,' Suppose there was no love in the case.

P. 105. 'Ut cætera desint,' Though he had not these other advantages. 'Afflabitur ore,' He shall be scorched with the breath. 'Concurretque, &c.' And shall [must] encounter earth-born foes of his own producing: *i. e.* The serpent's teeth, which when sown by him shall grow up men. 'Tum ferrum. &c.' I must own my heart to be as hard as [that I have a heart of] steel or flint. 'Oculosque, &c.' Pollute my eyes with such a spectacle. 'Insopitum,' Ever waking. 'Sed non, &c.' But the sweetness of his face, the generosity of his soul, and the gracefulness of his person, are such as leave no room to fear any such baseness, or that he will forget so great a favour. 'Cogamque in, &c.' And make the gods witnesses of our plighted faith. 'Accingere,' For 'accinge te.' Set about it. 'Te face solenni junget sibi,' He shall espouse you with the greatest solemnity. 'Nempe,' Yes sure, because. 'Stant mecum,' &c.' My sister's inclinations fall in with mine. 'Non magna, &c.' The things I shall lose are but small in comparison of what I shall gain. 'Titulum servatæ pubis Achivæ,' The glory of having saved the flower of the *Grecian* youth.

'Hic quoque viget,' Is celebrated even among us. 'Cultus,' The polite manners.

P. 106 'Quid? quod, &c.' But then they talk of floating islands that justle in the main. 'Nunc sorbere fretum, nunc reddere,' Which with its eddies sometimes sucks in the sea, and sometimes throws it out again. 'Nempe,' Be it so; Be that as it will. 'Tenens,' While I am in possession of. 'Quod amo,' My beloved object. 'Speciosa nomina culpæ tuæ imponis.' Varnish your guilt with a specious name. 'Quin aspice,' Consider rather. 'Victa dabat,' &c.' Love now began to give ground. 'Pullusque, &c.' And the heat of her passion was borne down and smothered. 'Revixit,' Recovered life again. 'Totoque recanduit ore,' Her blood flushed up into her face: Mr. *Tate* in his excellent version of this fable, seems to take the word 'recanduit,' for growing pale again, expressing it thus:

> Blushes and paleness did by turns invade
> Her tender cheeks;———

but the former sense seems preferable. 'Quæque,' The conjunction 'que,' couples 'assumere.' and 'crescere.' 'Agitata,' Being roused. 'In veteres vires resurgere,' To blaze up again with its former violence. 'Illa luce,' That day, 'Veluti nunc denique viso,' As she had never seen it before that time. 'Promisit torum,' Promised to marry her.

P. 107. 'Sacrum Mavortis arvum,' A field sacred to *Mars*. 'Consistuntque jugis,' And place themselves on the hills and eminences around it. 'Efflant Vulcanum,' Belch forth flames. 'Tactæ vaporibus,' Blasted with their breath. 'Concipiunt ignem,' Glow: Become hot. 'Aspergine aquarum,' By sprinkling water upon them. 'Præfixa,' Tipt; Pointed. 'Bisulco,' Cloven. 'Nec ignes sensit anhelatos,' And was not touched [scorched]

with their fiery breath. 'Tantum medicamina possunt,' Such is the power of charms. 'Mulcet palearia,' Strokes their dewlaps. 'Insuetum,' Never plowed before. 'Ferro,' With the plowshare: Or. 'ferro,' may here be a dative after 'insuetum;' but I rather take it to be an ablative after 'proscindere,' for so *Virg*. Georg. 1.

At prius ignotum ferro conscindimus æquor,

'Clamoribus implent, adjiciuntque animos,' With their cries exhort and encourage him: 'Implere,' here is taken for 'hortari.' 'Semina prætincta valido veneno,' The seeds, *i. e.* Teeth which had been first steeped in the powerful juice of enchanted herbs. 'Per suos numeros componitur,' Is fashioned in all its members, or lineaments. 'Imago,' The embryo. 'Gravidæ telluris,' Of the teeming earth. 'Facto arva,' fruitful [prolific] ground.

P. 108. 'Præacutæ cuspidis hastas,' Their sharp-pointed spears. 'Parantes torquere,' Ready to throw. 'Demisere metu, &c.,' Their countenance and courage fell for fear. 'Parvum valeant,' Should not have virtue enough. 'Carmen auxiliare,' A magical song, by way of reserve, to enforce her other charms. 'Advocat,' she calls in to her assistance. 'A se depulsum, &c.' He turns their arms, diverted from himself, against one another. 'Civili acie,' By intestine war. 'Obstitit incepto.' Checked her inclination. 'Reverentia famæ,' Regard to your honour. 'Quod licet,' Which was all that you could modestly do. 'Gramine Lethei succi,' with the juice of herbs dipt in *Lethe:* or, That have the quality of the water of *Lethe*, *i. e.* that cause oblivion. 'Subrepit in ignotos oculos.' Steals upon his eyes, which it was hitherto unacquainted with. 'Muneris auctorem,' The procurer of the prize. 'Spolia altera,' Another booty.

P. 109. 'Turbatus anxia pectora;' Being troubled and perplexed in his mind. 'Prodigiis fratris sui,' With the

prodigies that had happened to his brother *Dædalion*, whose daughter *Chione* was slain by *Diana* for having the vanity to vie with her for beauty, and he himself transformed into a hawk, as it is related in the 8th fable of this book. 'Fratremque secutis, *i. e.* secutis prodigia fratris,' And those which followed after the metamorphosis of his brother; namely the destruction of *Peleus's* cattle by a wolf, which was afterwards turned into a stone, narrated in the 9th fable. 'Oblectamina hominum,' That give ease and quiet to the minds of men. 'Ad Clarium De- 'um,' To the temple of *Apollo* in *Claros*. 'Delphica tem- 'pla,' The temple of the same God at *Delphi*. 'Invia,' Inaccessible. 'Facit te certam consilii sui,' He communicates his design to you. 'Cui protinus, &c.,' Whereupon a shivering cold thrilled through all her bones. 'Buxoque, &c.,' Her face became as pale as boxwood. 'Quæ cura mei prius esse solebat,' The love [kindness] you were wont to have for me. 'Jam potes, &c.,' Now, it seems, you can be absent without any concern for having left *Halcyone:* or this and the following sentence may be interrogative; Can you, &c. 'Jam sum tibi carior ab- 'sens,' Now I am more lovely when absent. 'At puto,' But I suppose; I fancy: This is spoken ironically, for she knew that he must go to *Claros* by sea. These words, 'At puto,' are often taken in this sense by *Ovid*. 'Tristis ima- 'go,' The frightful face. 'Tumulis sine corpore,' Empty tombs. 'Neve tuum, &c.,' And do not flatter yourself with vain hopes. 'Contineat,' Confines. 'Tenuerunt,' Have taken possession [made themselves masters] of.

P. 110. 'Nil illis vetitum est,' There is nothing exempted from their rage. 'Incommendata,' Abandoned to their fury: literally, is recommended to the care of none. 'Nubila vexant,' They drive the clouds before them. 'Excutiuntque, &c.,' And with their mad encounterings dart forth flashes of lightning. 'Parva,'

When I was a child. 'Quod tua, &c,' But if you can be diverted from your resolution by no entreaties. 'Nimiumque es, &c.' And you are obstinately determined to sail. 'Certe jactabimur una,' At least I shall have the satisfaction of being tossed upon the seas with you. 'Pariter feremus quicquid erit,' We shall equally share whatever happens. 'Sidereus conjux,' Her starlike husband: he was the son of *Lucifer*. 'Neque enim, &c.,' For his love was nothing short of hers. 'Nec vult, &c.,' Neither will he allow her to bear a part in the danger. 'Nec tamen, &c.,' But he could not for all that gain his point. 'Lenimen,' Comforting argument. 'Longa, sc. 'Erit,' Will appear long. 'Spes est admota recursus,' She began to entertain hopes of his speedy return. 'Pinum eductam navalibus æquore tingi,' For 'educi et 'tingi,' To be hauled down from the dock and launched. 'Aptari suis armamentis,' To be equipt. 'Collapsaque 'corpore tota est,' And fainting sunk to the ground. 'Reddit notas,' Made signs to him again.

P. 111. 'Spatio submota,' Being now at a great distance. 'Fluitantia summo malo,' Flying on the topmast. 'Seque toro ponit,' And throws herself upon the bed. 'Admonet quæ pars absit,' And brings to her remembrance what part is absent, *i. e.* that her bedfellow is absent: 'pars lecti' is here taken for 'maritus,' 'lecti particips.' 'Moverat aura rudentes,' A brisk gale shook the tackle of the ships. 'Obvertit, &c.' The sailors ship their hanging oars, *i. e.* Lay them along the sides of the vessel. 'Cornua in summa locat arbore,' They hoist their yards. 'Tota carbasa deducit,' Let fall all their sails. 'Aut minus, &c.' *i. e.* minus quam,—amplius quam,' And now the ship had sailed half way at most, or scarce so much. 'Sub noctem,' Towards night. 'Præceps spirare valentius Eurus,' A violent east-wind to blow harder: 'Jamdudum clamat,' Cries again and again. 'De-

'mittit ardua cornua,' Strike your topsail. 'Antennis to'tum subnectite velum,' Furl all your sails. 'Impediunt 'adversæ jussa procellæ,' The storm blowing in his teeth drowned his voice. 'Fragor,' The roaring. 'Subducere remos,' To stow their oars. 'Munire latus,' To stop the leaky sides. 'Negare vela ventis,' To fold the sails. 'Rapit antennas,' Pulls down the sailyards. 'Sine 'lege,' Confusedly. 'Hyems,' The storm. 'Fretaque 'indignantia miscent,' And mingle the angry [reluctant] seas. 'Ipse pavet, &c.' The master himself is confounded, and at a loss to know how matters stood. 'Tanta ma'li moles est, &c.' The fury of the tempest is so great, and overpowers all his skill. 'Quippe sonant, &c.' For the cries of men, the cracking of ropes, and dashing of waves, and the roaring of thunder make a dreadful noise; For men with their cries, ropes with their cracking, the waves with their dashing against one another, and the heavens with loud peals of thunder, make altogether a terrible noise. 'Æquare cœlum,' To mount up as high as heaven. 'Et inductas aspergine tangere nubes,' And to bedew the hovering clouds. 'Sternitur,' It is laid flat; Is levelled. 'Agitur his vicibus,' Is driven with the like various turns.

P. 112. 'Imum Acheronta,' The depth of hell. 'Ubi 'demissam curvum circumstetit æquor,' When she fell down in the middle between two arching billows. 'De 'inferno gurgite,' From the infernal gulf. 'Sæpe dat, '&c.' Ofttimes as the waves dashed upon her side, she gave a loud crack. 'Nec levius pulsata sonat,' And makes no less noise with the shock. 'Olim,' At any time. 'La'ceras arces,' Shattered forts. 'Sumptis in cursu viribus,' Gathering strength as they run. 'Ire pectore,' To rush full breast. 'Prætentaque tela,' And the points of spears levelled against them. 'Sic ubi, &c.' So when the waves sprang forward, as the winds arose,—or being pushed on

by the winds. 'Ibat in arma ratis,' It came driving on the tackle of the ship. 'Cunei labant,' The plank nails loosen; Drop out. 'Rima patet,' A leak breaks forth; A gap is made. 'Spoliata tegmine ceræ,' The pitchy covering being washed off. 'Largi imbres,' Floods of rain. 'Resolutis nubibus,' From the teeming [dissolved] clouds. 'Madent nimbis,' Are soaked with rain. 'Caret ignibus æther,' No stars appear in the heavens. 'Cæcaque nox, &c.' And black night is overspread with its own darkness and that of the storm. 'Discutiunt,' Dispel. 'Micantia fulmina,' The flashing blazes. 'Fulmineis ardescunt ignibus undæ,' The waters seem on fire with the gleams of lightning. 'Dat saltus,' Leaps; Bounds. 'Cava texta,' The hold. 'Numero præstantior omni, Supplex,' The bravest of all the army: or it may be taken for 'præstantior quam omnis numerus,' Better [of more worth] than whole regiments. 'Spe potitur tandem,' At last he gains his point. 'Accensus amore laudis,' Fired with the desire of glory. 'Pulsarunt,' Had battered. 'Vastius, &c.' The tenth wave rising higher than the rest, advances with impetuous force. 'Nec prius absistit,' And never gives over. 'Fessam carinam,' The weatherbeaten [distressed] ship. 'Quam,' Till. 'Haud segnius trepidant,' Are struck with no less consternation. 'Aliis fodientibus murum,' While some are sapping the walls.

P. 113. 'Funera quos maneant,' Whom their funerals wait; Who should have the happiness of having their bodies buried when they died. 'Irrita,' In vain. 'Subeunt illi,' One thinks upon his— 'Huic,' Another. 'Pignoribus,' Children. 'Halcyone Ceyca movet,' *Ceyx's* thoughts are all employed about *Halcyone*. 'Cum desideret unam,' While he wished for none but her. 'Supremos vultus,' His last looks. 'Pontus fervet tanta vertigine,' The sea boils [works] with such giddy whirlings;

Circling eddies. 'Et inducta, &c.' And the whole face of the heavens lies hid under the overspreading shade of pitchy clouds. 'Duplicataque noctis imago est,' And the horror of the night is doubled. 'Arbos,' The main-mast. 'Incursu nimbosi turbinis,' By the shock of a tempestuous whirlwind. 'Regimen,' The Rudder; Helm. 'Superstans unda,' An erected [uplifted] billow. 'Spoliis animosa,' Proud of [flushed with] conquest. 'Despicit sinuatas undas,' Insults [looks down with contempt upon] the hollow waves below. 'Nec lævius præcipitata ruit,' And tumbles down with no less weight. 'Totos revulsos sede sua,' Torn up whole by the roots. 'Apertum mare,' The broad [wide] sea; The middle of the sea. 'Ictu,' The blow; Stroke. 'Mergit,' Sinks; Drowns. 'In ima,' Down to the bottom. 'Pressa gravi gurgite,' Being overwhelmed [borne down] with a load of water. 'Neque in aera reddita,' And never casting up again. 'Functa est suo fato,' Perished. 'Trunca membra,' The shattered planks. 'Plurima in ore,' Most in his mouth. 'Illam meminitque, refertque,' Her he thinks of, and her he names. 'Hiscere,' To open his mouth. 'Ipsisque immurmurat undis,' And even mutters *Halcyone* below the water. 'Rupta mersum caput obruit unda,' And sinks and whelms his head underneath the bursting water: for 'mersit et obruit.'

P. 114. 'Reditusque sibi promittit inanes,' And amuses herself with vain hopes of his return. 'Nullus erat,' Was no more. 'Functo morte,' One that was dead. 'Utque manus, &c.' And to remove her polluted hands. 'Funestas, *i. e.* funere seu morte alicujus inquinatas:' the ancients thought that when any person died in a family, all that belonged to it were polluted till the funerals were over. 'Meæ vocis,' My commands. 'Soporiferam aulam,' The drowsy palace. 'Casus,' Fate. 'Induitur velamina mille colorum,' She puts on robes of a thousand

[*i. e.* various] colours. 'Signans cœlum arquato curvamine,' Drawing an arched bow along the heavens. 'Jussi regis,' Of the king to whom she was ordered to go. 'Spelunca longo recessu,' A cavern of a vast depth. 'Penetralia,' Abode; Seat. 'Phœbus oriens mediusve cadensve,' The rising, meridian, or setting sun. 'Cantibus,' With the crowings. 'Cristati oris,' Of his crested head; His bill. 'Solliciti,' Careful. 'Pecudes,' Tame beasts. 'Convicia humanæ linguæ,' Clamour [din] of men's voices. 'Exit ab imo saxo,' Issues from the bottom of the rock. 'Labens,' Gliding. 'Crepitantibus lapillis,' With the rattling pebbles.

P. 115. 'Lacte,' Juices. 'Nox humida,' Damp night. 'Legit,' Extracts. 'Spargit,' Diffuses. 'Reddat stridorem,' Makes a creaking noise. 'Verso cardine' By turning upon the hinge. 'Sublimis in hebeno atra,' Raised high on a stead of black ebony. 'Plumeus,' Of down. 'Atricolor,' Of a sable colour. 'Pullo velamine tectus,' With a russet coverlet spread over it. 'Membris languore solutis,' With his limbs dissolved in sleep. 'Dimovit,' She shoved off. 'Obstantia,' That stood in her way. 'Jacentes tarda gravitate,' Closed [shut] with a heavy drowsiness. 'Percutiens summa pectora,' And knocking the upper part of his breast. 'Excussit, sibi sc.' He shook off himself, *i. e.* he awoke. 'Cubito levatus,' Raising himself on his elbow. 'Quid veniat,' What she came for; What her errand was. 'Quies rerum,' The repose of all things. 'Qui corda, &c.' Who refreshest the spirits of men, when tired with the toils of the day, and recruits them for their labour again. 'Æquent imitamine,' May perfectly resemble; Imitate to the life. 'Simulacraque naufraga fingant,' And represent a shipwrecked man. 'Peregit mandata,' Had delivered her commission; Had executed her orders. 'Vim vaporis,' The powerful fumes of sleep. 'Labi in,' To steal softly into. 'E populo nato-

'rum mille suorum,' Out of a numerous multitude of his sons. 'Artificem simulatoremque figuræ,' Who could artfully ape and imitate any human figure. 'Incessus,' The gait. 'Consuetissima cuique verba,' Every one's most peculiar words.

P. 116. 'Senior,' Old father *Somnus*. 'Molli languore 'solutus,' Dissolved in soft sleep. 'Stratoque recondit 'alto,' And covered himself up again in his high bed. 'In 'faciam Ceycis abit,' He assumes the face of *Ceyx*. 'Luridus,' Ghastly. 'Gravis unda,' Great drops of water. 'Incumbens lecto,' Leaning on the bed. 'Fletu super 'ora refuso,' With his face bathed in tears. 'Agnoscis,' Do you know? 'Tulerunt nil opis nobis,' Did me no service, 'Falsæ, &c.' Do not delude yourself with vain hopes of ever seeing me alive again. 'Dependit,' Overtook; Surprised. 'Et ingenti, &c.' And with its furious blasts tost her and at last broke her to pieces: For 'jac-'tavit et solvit.' 'Auctor ambiguus,' A messenger of doubtful credit. 'Vagis rumoribus,' By flying reports. 'Presens,' In person. 'Inania Tartara,' The airy regions of *Tartarus*.

P. 117. 'Quo te rapis,' Whither do you flee? 'Solantia 'tollite verba,' Away with your vain comfort. 'Naufragus 'interiit,' He has perished by shipwreck. 'Nec quo prius 'ore nitebat,' Nor did his face shine with its wonted lustre. 'Hoc erat, hoc, &c.' This, this was it which my prophetic mind made me afraid of. 'Ne fugiens me seque-'rere ventos,' That you should not at once abandon me, and expose yourself to the mercy of the winds. 'Certe,' At least. 'Quoniam periturus abibas.' Since you were going a voyage that would prove fatal; Would terminate in your death. 'Fuit utile,' It would have been a satisfaction; 'fuit' seems here to be put for 'fuisset.' 'Neque 'enim, &c.' For then neither should I have passed any part of my life but in your company; Nor should we

have been separated in our death. 'Crudelior ipso sit 'mihi mens pelago,' May my heart be more cruel than, &c. Or 'sit' here, 'nitar' and 'pugnem,' may be put for 'esset, niterer,' and 'pugnarum,' My heart should be more cruel, &c. 'Veniam comes tibi,' I shall go and bear you company. 'Litera,' One common inscription. 'Verboque intervenit omni plangor,' And at every word she beats upon her breast. 'Et attonito, &c.' and fetches deep sighs from her distracted heart; Her heart confounded with grief.

'Repetit,' She goes back again to. 'Retinacula solvit,' He weighed anchor. 'Dumque notata oculis reminiscitur acta,' And when she calls to mind past actions, which were suggested unto her by viewing the place; And while by observing the place she calls to mind past actions: literally, The actions observed by her eyes; as if these actions had left some vestiges or impressions behind them upon the place: an unusual way of speaking, for which cause *Heinsius* thinks this verse not to be *Ovid's*. 'In liquida, &c. She descries from afar something floating in the water like a corpse. 'Unda appulit paullo, sc. Illud corpus, vel illam rem,' The billows wafted it nearer. 'Qui foret,' for 'qui esset,' who it was: or, 'Qui futurus esset,' Who upon a nearer view it should prove to be. 'Amens,' The distracted creature. 'Sua,' mistress of herself. 'Moles facta manu,' A mole [rampart] artificially raised. 'Primas iras,' The first violence; The brunt. 'Prædelassat incursus,' Checks [weakens] the iucursions. 'Insiliit huc,' She springs up upon it. 'Ales miserabilis, sc. Facta,' Being transformed into a moanful, melancholy bird. 'Stringebat summas undas,' She skims the surface of the waters. 'Ora crepitantia,' Her chattering mouth. 'Sonum similem mœsto, Supple sono,' Like a mournful one. 'Alite mutantur,' Are changed into birds; Into the winged kind: for 'alitibus.'

So lib. V. fab. 5. 'Ales erant,' for alites.' Nec conjugiale &c.' Neither is their marriage tie dissolved upon their being metamorphosed into birds.

P. 119. 'Coëunt,' They couple. 'Incubat nidis,' Sits brooding upon her nest. 'Pendentibus æquore,' Floating on the waves. 'Præstat æquor,' Calms or smooths the sea. 'Præstare' here signifies to make a thing such as we would have it, or as it ought to be.

P. 120. 'Vulgi stante corona,' The commons [the common soldiers] standing round in a ring. 'Surgit,' *Ajax*, like a true soldier, begins with a tart, abrupt 'exordium,' and presently breaks forth into passion and exclamation. 'Septemplicis,' Sevenfold; Covered with seven hides of oxen. 'Utque erat impatiens iræ,' And passionate as he was. 'Classem in littore,' The fleet that lay [rode] at anchor upon the shore. 'Hectoreis,' *Hector* pursued the *Grecians* into their trenches, and attempted to set their navy on fire. 'Dubitavit,' Scrupled. 'Cedere,' To flee from. 'Fictis,' Artificial. 'Nec mihi, &c.' Neither have I a talent for speaking, nor that wretch for doing. 'Isti,' By way of contempt. 'Præmia magna, &c.' A noble prize, I confess, is contended for. 'Æmulus,' The rival. 'Non est tenuisse superbum,' It is no glory [honour] to carry [obtain.] 'Tulit pretium,' Carried the prize. 'Si virtus, &c.' If there were any dispute of my bravery; Though my courage were questioned. 'Sub,' Under the conduct of.

P. 121. 'Reddit jura silentibus,' Administers justice among the shades. 'Series,' Succession; Descent. 'Frater,' My cousin-german. 'Quid, &c. inserit Æacidis, &c.' Why does he claim kindred with the race of *Æacus*, to which he is a stranger? Why does he offer to ingraft a strange family [himself being of a different family] into the *Æacian* family? 'Nullo sub indice, *h. e.* 'nullo indicante,' Without need of any one's discovery.

'Potior,' Preferable. 'Ultima,' In the sense of 'Ultimus.' 'Sibi inutilior,' Pretty much to his own advantage; To his own ruin. 'Nostro cum crimine,' To our great reproach. 'Vana,' Without effect. 'Eadem nobis,' The same war with us. 'Debita Trojanis fatis,' Ordained for the downfal of *Troy*. 'Aut certe, &c.' Or at least had died no scandalous death. 'Crimine, Proditionis sc.' Without the charge of betraying his country. 'Male,' Unluckily [with regard to himself.]

P. 122. 'Crimen,' The impeachment. 'Opposui, &c.' I clapt my bulky shield between him and danger. 'Post clypeumque late,' And couch behind my target. 'Postquam eripui,' No sooner had I rescued him, but, &c. 'Secumque, &c.,' And bring the Gods [*i. e.* the assistance of the Gods, but especially *Jupiter*] into the field with him. 'Hunc ego, &c. ingenti, &c.' Him I laid flat upon his back with a vast stone. 'Sortem meam vovistis,' Ye prayed that it might be my lot. 'Si quæritis fortunam, &c.' If ye demand the success of this combat. 'Nempe ego,' It is plain I [I alone.] 'Meo pectore,' With my [single] valour. 'Navibus, Ereptis sc.'

P. 123. 'Ajax armis, Petitur sc.' These arms court an *Ajax* [to do them the honour to receive them.] 'Conferat his,' Compare with those feats of mine. 'Rhesum, Interectum sc.' The murder of *Rhesus*. 'Pallade,' The Palladium. 'Si datis arma meritis tam vilibus,' If ye sacrifice the armour to such mean performances. 'Quo,' To what end? To what purpose? What sense can there be in his desiring them? 'Ab auro claro,' With [*i. e.* by reason of] the burnished gold. 'Vertex sub Achillis casside, Positus sc.' 'Nec,' The order is 'Nec Pelias hasta potest esse non onerosa:' or, [by resolving 'nec' into 'et non'] 'et Pelias hasta non potest esse non onerosa,' Must needs be, &c. 'Imagine vasta mundi,' With the portraiture of the immense world. 'Conveniet,'

Suit. 'Natæ,' Made by nature; Naturally inclined to [as decended from a filching race.] 'Improbe,' Wretch; Thou caitiff. 'Error populi Achivi,' The oversight of the *Grecians:* or, The *Greeks* through oversight. 'Spec-'temur,' Let us be tried and proved. 'Arma mittantur,' Let the armour be cast; Thrown. 'Ultima, Verba sc.' 'Exspectato,' Longed for; That raised their expectation. 'Neque abest, &c.' Nor is his eloquence unattended with gracefulness; And thus he speaks with graceful eloquence. 'Si mea, &c.' He deserves the armour for these three lines.

P. 124. 'Danais successit, *h. e.* Accessit,' Was brought to the *Grecian* camp. 'Sua bona,' His proper endowments; His peculiar qualifications; The gifts that are properly his own. 'Nam, &c. quia rettulit Ajax esse, &c.' A Grecism. 'Auctor,' The founder; The head. 'Proposita arma,' The armour in question: 'De queis 'agitur arma.' 'Operum,' Achievements; Exploits.

P. 125. 'In quibus Ajacem,' And *Ajax* among the rest. 'Nempe dedi,' It is plain I found you one, &c. 'Duræ sortes,' The merciless oracle. 'In rege tamen 'pater est,' Though a king, yet at the same time he has the affection of a father; The king could not banish the father. 'Tenui, Obtinui, sc.' I carried. 'Summa dati sceptri,' The trust of the whole government; The whole of the government that he was intrusted with. 'Laudem 'ut cum sanguine penset,' To part with his daughter for renown; To sacrifice his daughter to his glory. 'Suis 'ventis,' A fair wind.

P. 126. 'Communis Græcia.' The states of *Greece.* 'Tenuere,' for 'abstinuere.' 'Scis,' You that were my companion in the embassy. 'Auctore, Jove nimirum.'

P. 127. 'Retraxi,' Fetched him back again. 'Petivi, 'Socium sc.' 'Sua mecum acta communicat,' Lets me into a partnership of his feats; Acts in conjuction with

me in all his achievements. 'Ausum eadem,' He was sent as a spy to the *Grecian* camp, as we to the *Trojan*. 'Præmissa,' Sent home [marching] before me: the glorious news of the action might have arrived at the camp, before him. 'Arma, Ejus viri sc.' 'Pretium,' A reward: as guerdon. 'Nocte, Unius noctis speculatione.' 'Hostis, 'Dolon. 'Benignior,' More favourable [bountiful] than so. 'Ipso pulchra loco,' Glorious for the very place [as being received in the breast.]

P. 128. 'Arsuris cum defensore,' That had like to have been burnt together with *Ajax* who defended them: This is an answer to that of *Ajax*.

'Nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppes.'

'Quin referrem,' From carrying off. 'Ferre,' To carry: meaning likewise to carry off and win. 'Est animus certe,' I have an understanding at least. 'Ut capiat,' To have conferred upon him. 'Arguit me labori accessisse,' He objects my coming [that I came] to the war. 'Pia,' Loving; Affectionate.

P. 129. 'Pretio.' By the reward: the gold that was found in his tent. 'Esse reus,' To be accused; To be blamed. 'Felix,' Successful. 'Cum,' Whereas; Although. 'Pectore,' Understanding. 'Sollertia,' The sagacity. 'Tui mihi, Facta est copia sc.' 'Faveat.' 'Understand 'modo' or 'dummodo.'

P. 130. 'Nempe,' This was the case. 'Cum vinci 'posse coegi,' When I rendered it capable of being taken: 'Altaque, posse capi faciendo, Pergama cepi,' *Troy* was taken in the year before the building of *Rome* 430, before the birth of Christ 1184, according to *Petavius*. 'Pro,' Before; In defence of. 'Socia classe,' The confederate fleet. 'Nec,' To be resolved into 'et non,' And that this prize [or rewards in general] is not the due of brutal strength; Courage. 'Ajax,' the *Locrian* Prince. 'Moderatior, Te sc.' The soberer [the modester] of the two.

P. 131. 'Hunc titulum, &c.' Return me this honour, in recompense of my services. 'Socias,' Common; Mutual. 'Casuraque, &c.' And the expected ruin of *Troy*. 'Tum denique,' Then first. 'Qua, Qua parte pectus 'patuit ferro recipiendo.' 'Querelæ,' Of *Apollo* for the loss of his favourite: or, the lamentation of *Hyacinthus*, who, when he was dying, cried out, *αι, αι*. The two first letters likewise of *Ajax's* name.

P. 132, 'Hic,' Here; at *Croton*, a city of *Magna Grecia*, now a part of the kingdom of *Naples*. 'Dominos,' The tyrants that lorded it there. 'Exsul sponte erat,' He became a voluntary exile. 'Mente Deos adiit,' By thought and contemplation he mounted up to [approached] the Gods. 'Licet cœli regione remotos,' Though removed from him as far as the heavens are distant from the earth. 'Hausit,' He comprehended; Viewed; Surveyed. 'Pectoris,' His understanding. 'Perspexerat omnia,' He had attained a thorough knowledge of all things; Had penetrated all the depths of Nature. 'Animo,' By his vast genius. 'Vigili cura,' Close application. 'In medium 'discenda dabat,' He communicated the same to his disciples. 'Cœtum silentum,' The crowd of his silent scholars,—who were enjoined silence for the first five years. 'Primordia,' The original. 'Discussa nube,' By bursting a cloud. 'Quid quateret terras,' What is the cause of earthquakes. 'Qua sidera. &c.' By what laws the heavenly bodies move in their orbs. 'Et quodcunque 'latet,' And all the secrets of nature. 'Primus arcuit,' He was the first who discharged. 'Animalia,' The flesh of animals. 'Imponi mensis,' To be served up to table; To be eaten. 'Sed non et credita,' But which for all that met with no credit. 'Parcite temerare,' Forbear [abstain from] polluting. 'Nefandis,' Profane; Unhallowed; Impious. 'Deducentia ramos,' Bending the boughs. 'Mitescere,' Become tender; Palatable. 'Lacteus humor,'

Milk. 'Redolentia,' Smelling of. 'Prodiga,' Lavish; Liberal. 'Suggerit,' Affords. 'Mitia alimenta,' Pleasant [delicious] food. 'Sedant jejunia,' Stay their hunger.

P. 133. 'Pecudes,' Sheep and goats; Small cattle. 'Armenta,' Oxen; Big cattle. 'Quibus ingenium, &c.' Who are of a wild and savage nature. 'Dapibus cum 'sanguine,' Meat with blood in it; Bloody meals. 'Vis-'cera condi in viscera,' That bowels should be crammed with bowels. 'Congesto corpore,' By devouring another body. 'Scilicet,' What? Why now? 'Mandere tristia vul-'nera,' To chew grisly morsels; Mangled bodies. 'Ri-'tusque, &c.' And imitate the manners of the *Cyclopes*. 'Male morati,' Unmannerly; Brutal. 'Movere pennas 'tutæ,' Flew safely. 'Erravit impavidus,' Roved without fear. 'Non utilis auctor,' Some mischievous projector. 'Invidit victibus,' Envied the ancient simple food. 'Corporeasque, &c.' And filled [stuffed] his rapacious maw with the bodies of animals. 'Fecit iter 'sceleri,' He paved the way to this wicked practice:—To slaughter and bloodshed. 'Primaque, &c.' And I am apt to believe that the sword was at first stained with the blood, and came reeking from the wound of slaughtered wild beasts: By the word 'prima' *Ovid* seems to insinuate, that the sword, which at first was designed against beasts, came afterwards to be employed by men against one another. 'Idque satis fuerat,' Thus much was allowable; Thus far they might lawfully go, but no further. 'Salva pietate,' Without breach of the laws of nature or humanity. 'Sed quam, &c.' But however lawful it might be to put them to death, yet by no means ought they to have been eaten. 'Longius inde nefas abiit,' The wickedness of men proceeded further. 'Eruerit,' Rooted up. 'Pando rostro,' With his broad snout. 'Spem anni,' The hope of the year, *i. e.* the crop. 'Vite morsa,' For having cropt the vine. 'Nocuit sua culpa duobus,' The offence of these two occasioned their death; These two

may seem to have suffered justly for their fault. 'Placi-'dum pecus,' A meek [peaceable] creature. 'Natum in 'tuendos homines,' Made [born] for defending men against cold. 'Nectar,' Milk sweet as nectar.

P. 134. 'Immemor est demum,' To be sure he must be ungrateful. 'Ruricolam suum,' The tiller of his ground. 'Dempto modo pondere aratri,' Just as he is loosed from the burden of the crooked plough. Immediately after he is unyoked. 'Toties durum renovaverat 'arvum,' He had so often tilled [broken up] the stubborn ground. 'Dederat, Supple sibi,' *i. e.* Had got or reaped. 'Tot messes,' So many crops. 'Inscripsere Deos sce-'leri,' They charged the gods with the crime. 'Numen 'superum.' The powers above. 'Laboriferi,' Laborious. 'Nam placuisse nocet,' For his beauty proves fatal to him. 'Vittis præsignis et auro,' Adorned with fillets and gilded horns. 'Auditque ignara precantem,' And hears the priest praying what he [the victim] does not understand. 'Fruges,' The meal or flour. 'Quas coluit,' The product of his own labour. 'Inficit,' He stains. 'Mentes,' The designs; Decrees. 'Unde tanta fames 'homini, sc. Orta est,' Whence hath sprung so dire an appetite in man to. 'Quod oro, ne facite, Quod. *i. e.* ob 'quod,' For the reasons I have given before: Or, it is governed by 'facite,' Which, I pray you, do not do: or, [which I most incline to.] 'Ne facite' is the antecedent to 'quod,' That ye would not do it, is the thing which I beg of you. 'Quod,' is the proper particle of imploring, as 'at' of cursing, &c. See *Horat.* 1 epist. 7. 94. and *Terent.* And 1. 5. 55. and *Willymotte* on the place. 'Da-'bitis palato,' Ye put into your mouths. 'Sentite,' Reflect with yourselves; Remember. 'Movet ora,' Inspires my tongue. 'Rite sequar,' I shall religiously obey [go along with.] 'Recludam,' I shall disclose. 'Delphos meos,' My doctrines, which are as true as the Delphic res-

ponses. 'Ipsum æthera,' The hidden mysteries of heaven itself. 'Oracula,' The oracles; Secrets. 'Augustæ 'mentis,' Of the divine mind. 'Canam,' I shall reveal; Declare. 'Nec ingeniis evestigata priorum,' And which were never discovered by all the researches of former sages; And such as had baffled the wit of all the virtuosi before me. 'Diu latuere,' Have lain long buried in obscurity. 'Juvat ire per alta astra,' I take pleasure to traverse the celestial regions. 'Et in inerti sede,' And this dull habitation. 'Insistere humeris,' Mount upon the shoulders. 'Validi,' Mighty. 'Palantes animos passim,' Poor mortals wandering up and down; Bewildered mortals. 'Evolvere seriem fati,' Unravel the order [the procedure] of fate.

P. 135. 'O genus,' O poor mortals. 'Attonitum for- 'midine,' Frighted with the horrors. 'Nomina vana,' Empty names; Things that have no real existence. 'Ma- 'teriem vatum,' The theme [fiction] of poets. 'Falsi- 'que piacula mundi,' The purgations [punishments] of an imaginary world. 'Seu tabe vetustas,' Or time by rottenness and putrefaction. 'Abstulerit,' Consume. 'Mala 'posse, &c.' Do not think that they can suffer [be sensible of] any pain. 'Morte carent animæ,' Souls cannot die. 'Semperque priore, &c.' But always as they leave their former mansions, they are received into, and dwell and live in new habitations. 'Sedet,' Sunk deep; Stuck fast. 'Levæ gestamina nostræ,' Which I bore on my left arm. 'Quoslibet occupat artus,' Takes possession of the bodies of all kinds of animals. 'Nec tempore depe- 'rit ullo,' And is never quite annihilated. 'Fragilis ce- 'ra signatur novis figuris,' The yielding [soft] wax receives the impressions of new figures. 'Ne pietas, &c.' That natural affection may not be extinguished by youre gluttonous appetite. 'Vaticinor,' I warn you; I charge you as a prophet. 'Exturbare,' To dislodge. 'Cognatas

'animas,' Your kindred souls. 'Feror magno æquore,' I have launched out into a large sea. 'Plenaque ventis 'vela dedi,' I have put out all my sails. 'Nihil est quod 'perstet,' There is nothing permanent,—That continues in one fixed state. 'Cuncta fluunt,' All things are in a perpetual flux. 'Omnisque vagans formatur imago,' And all the forms that nature puts on, are transient. 'Nec,' And as little. 'Levis hora,' The swift [fleeting] hour. 'Ut unda impellitur unda,' As one wave is driven forward by another. 'Urgeturque, &c.' And that which precedes is pushed on by the following, and pushes on that which is before it. 'Tempora sic, &c.' So the parts of time at once both flee and pursue.

P. 136. 'Cernis et emersas, &c.' You see that the night rises out of the sea, and follows hard after the day, *i. e.* comes into the place of day: for 'emergere and 'tendere.' 'Et jubar, &c.' And that this bright luminary succeeds to [comes after] dark night. For 'emersas,' in the former of these two verses, Mr. *Burman*, in his late accurate edition, reads 'emeritas,' which being always spoken of persons or things that have fully completed their duty and service, seems inconsistent with the word 'tendere,' which, as I conceive, imports a continuation or progress in the same: add to this, that it will destroy the *antithesis* of the second verse, unless we should render 'succe'dere' by 'subire,' or (as Mr. *Crispin*) by 'subesse;' both which, in my opinion, seem forced in this place; and, which is worse, do lead us into a sense that quite overthrows the poetical images under which these things use constantly to be represented. That excellent critic *Dan. Heinsius* was aware of this, who, though he found 'emer'itas' in a great many copies, and was at first inclined to that reading, yet afterwards thought fit to make choice of 'emersas,' which he found in fifteen old manuscripts. The sense which I have given of these two verses seems

yet further to be confirmed by two parallel places of *Ovid*.

'Tertia nox emersa suos ubi moverit ignes.
Fast. III. 399.

'Nox, ait, arcanis fidissima, quæque diurnis
'Aurea cum Luna succeditis ignibus astra.
Met. VIII. 192.

As to 'emensas noctes,' (which was the common reading in all or most editions before that of *Dan. Heinsius*,) besides that it seems obnoxious on other accounts, it is liable to the same exceptions with 'emeritas.' 'Media 'quiete,' At midnight rest. 'Prævia luci,' That ushers in the day; The harbinger of day. 'Inficit orbem,' Gilds the world. 'Tradendum Phœbo,' To be afterwards resigned to *Phœbus:* Which she afterwards surrenders to the sun to be enlightened by him. 'Dei clypeus,' The disk or orb of the sun. 'Tollitur ima terra,' Rises above the horizon. 'In summo,' In his meridian height. 'Ter-'ræque procul contagia vitat,' Is far removed from [exalted above] the gross vapours of the earth. 'Semper-'que, &c.' And always her face to-day, if she be waxing, is less; if she be waning, is bigger than the day following. 'Succedere in quatuor species,' Puts on successively four different appearances. 'Peragentem imita-'mina ætatis nostræ,' Exactly resembling the four stages of human life. 'Lactens,' As it were a suckling. 'Herba 'nitens,' The herb looks gay and beautiful; Fresh and verdant. 'Turget,' Swells; Shoots out. 'Insolida est,' Is unsolid; Wants firmness. 'Virtus,' Strength. 'Uberior,' More prolific. 'Magis æstuet,' Hath more heat [fire.] 'Excipit,' Succeeds; Immediately follows. 'Temperie 'medius,' Of a middle quality [that keeps the mean for its temperateness] betwixt the two: or the whole sentence may be thus ordered; 'Maturus, mitisque, tempe-'rie medius inter juvenemque senemque.' 'Sparsis per

'tempora canis,' His temples being scattered over with gray hairs; The hair of his temples being mixed with gray. 'Horrida,' Wrinkled; Rough; Rugged. 'Aut spo-'liata, &c.' Either quite bald, or having the few remaining hairs gray. 'Artifices Natura manus admovit,' Nature put to her artful [ingenious, curious] hands. 'Et 'angi, &c.' And would not suffer our bodies to be pent up and stifled in the bowels of our distended mother.

P. 137. 'Vacuas auras,' Free [open] air. 'Mox quad-'rupes, sc. Fuit, vel factus est,' Thereafter he crawled on hands and feet; He went on all four. 'Rituque tulit, &c.' And moved his limbs after the manner of beasts. 'Adju-'tis aliquo conamine nervis,' His tender nerves being assisted by some hold; Something to support him. 'Spa-'tium,' The stage. 'Emeritis medii temporis annis,' Having finished [past] the years of his manhood. *Burman* reads 'emensis annis.' 'Labitur occiduæ,' He slides down the declining path of dying old age;—Old age that terminates in death. 'Subruit hæc,' This [old age] undermines. 'Inanes,' Faded; Withered. 'Pendere fluidos,' To hang down lank and flaggy. 'Mole solidorum toro-'rum,' For the bigness and firmness of their brawny muscles. 'Requirit secum,' She asks herself; She wonders with herself. 'Edax rerum,' Thou devourer of things. 'Vitiataque dentibus, &c. Consumitis, &c. *i. e.* vi-'tiatis et consumitis,' You corrode [prey upon] all things with your teeth, and by degrees consume them with a lingering death. 'Non perstant,' Are not permanent; Do not always continue the same. 'Quas vices peragant,' What changes they undergo. 'Adhibite animos,' Give attention. 'Genitalia corpora,' Original bodies; Of which all things are generated or compounded. 'In in-'ferius,' Downwards; Toward the centre. 'Nullo pre-'mente,' Of their own nature; Nothing moving them. 'Alta petunt,' Mount up on high. 'Spatio distant,' They

are distant in place; Have each their proper regions. 'In 'ipsa cadunt,' Return to them again. 'Resoluta,' Dissolved. 'Rorescit,' Melts. Some copies read 'rarescit.' 'Tenuatus humor,' Water rarified. 'Abit,' Evaporates. 'In auras äeraque.' Into wind and air. 'Tenuissimus, Factus sc.' When refined; Subtilized. 'Dempto pondere,' And divested of its gravity. 'Emicat in superos ignes,' Mounts up to the superior element of fire. 'Idemque retexitur ordo,' And this order is inverted: *i. e.* By a contrary order they gradually fall back into their former state.

P. 138. 'Spissatus,' Being condensed. 'Transit in densum aera,' Is changed into [becomes] gross air. 'Tellus 'glomerata cogitur unda,' Of thickened water is made solid earth; Water gathered in round globules consolidates into earth. 'Nec species sua cuique manet,' Neither does any thing always keep the same form. 'Rerum novatrix,' That constantly changes the face of things. 'Ex 'aliis alias reparat figuras,' Out of old figures raises up new ones. 'In tanto mundo,' In this world how vast soever it is. 'Vocatur nasci,' Is called [we call] to be born. 'Vocatur mori,' Is called to die. When a thing begins to be what it was not before, we say, It is born; and when it ceases to be the same that it was before, we say, It dies. 'These four verbs,' 'Incipere, nasci, desinere, mori,' supply the place of nominatives before and after the verb 'vocatur.' 'Cum sint, &c.' When [though] perhaps the particles of that body are transferred to this, and the particles of this body again are transferred to that. 'Summa, &c.' They all agree in the sum; The sum total continues always the same. 'Crediderim,' I have reason to believe. 'Decursus aquarum,' Descending floods of water. 'Eluvie, &c.' And a hill has been carried down to the sea by rivers or torrents continually washing it away. 'Eque paludosa, Humo sc.' And a marshy ground

[a bog] is turned into a field of dry parched sand. 'Quæ-'que sitim tulerant, sc. Loca,' And places that had suffered long drought, *i. e.* a dry, thirsty soil. 'Stagnata 'paludibus hument,' Are overflowed with standing pools of water; Become a morass. 'Emisit,' Hath opened. 'Prosiliunt,' Issue forth. 'Antiquis concussa tremoribus 'orbis,' Being forced from their former channels [diverted from their subterraneous passages] by earthquakes long ago. 'Aut excæcata,' Or being stopt [obstructed] in their course. Some copies have 'exsiccata.' 'Residunt,' Sink down through the ground.

FINIS.

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